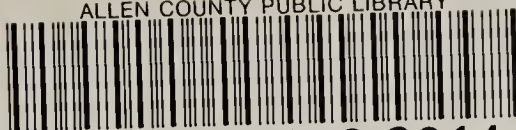




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Father

GRIFFITH FAMILY



A few of the descendants of

WILLIAM *and* SARAH MUCCUBBIN GRIFFITH



Compiled by
HOWARD GRIFFITH STEVENSON
San Francisco, California



Isaac Upham Co.
1927

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FOREWORD

In searching records and histories for data to prove my eligibility to membership in the Societies of "Sons of the American Revolution" and "Society of American Wars," I became so much interested in the subject of my ancestors, their lives and deeds, that I decided to preserve the information so obtained for the benefit of any other members of the Griffith family who may hereafter desire it. Pride of birth is a great incentive to an individual to try to live up to the virtues of his ancestors, and to emulate their good deeds. I therefore offer to my relatives this little book, with many apologies for its imperfections, but in the hope it will show them clearly and concisely from whom they are descended and cause them to cherish the memory of those who have borne the family name with so much honor and distinction for centuries past.

The genealogy of the Griffith family here introduced is but a small part of the family tree whose roots were William Griffith (1675) and his wife, Sarah Maccubbin Griffith, daughter of John Maccubbin, descendant of Kenneth II, the first king of Scotland. Many other families of distinction, not recorded in this book, are descended from them through their four children, Orlando, Sophia, Captain Charles and William.

For the dates and facts herein recorded, reference may be made to the following works:

Wales, by Owen M. Edwards, London, 1905.

The Welsh People, by Rhys and Jones, New York, 1900.

Sketches of the Early History of Maryland, by Thomas W. Griffith, Baltimore, 1821.

Annals of Baltimore, by Thomas W. Griffith, Baltimore, 1824.

History of Maryland, by James McSherry, Baltimore, 1849.

History of Maryland, by J. Thomas Scharf, Baltimore, 1879.

History of Western Maryland, by J. Thomas Scharf, Baltimore, 1882.

Genealogy of the Griffith family, by the late Mr. Romulus Riggs Griffith, published in 1892 by Wm. K. Boyle and Son, Baltimore, Maryland. Mr. Griffith was known as a "Prince of Genealogists" and made an exhaustive search of records preserved by the State of Maryland at Annapolis, by the United States Government at Washington, D. C., and by the Maryland Historical Society at Baltimore, of which he was an honored member.

Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Maryland, by J. D. Warfield, A. M., which gives a very interesting history of all the old Maryland families. Published in Baltimore, Md., 1905.

Maryland Calendar of Wills, Annapolis, Maryland.

Register of Wills, Annapolis, Maryland.

Maryland Archives, Annapolis, Maryland.

Rent Rolls, Annapolis, Maryland.

Land Records, Annapolis, Maryland.

Patent Records, Annapolis, Maryland.

Our Early Settlers, Annapolis, Maryland.

Commission Records, Annapolis, Maryland.

Maryland Census, Annapolis, Maryland.

Peabody Library, Baltimore, Maryland.

Burke's Landed Gentry.

Burke's Peerage and Dictionary of Heraldry.

Articles written by Miss Emily Lantz for the "Baltimore Sun" during the years 1905-6-7-8.

The fire of 1704 destroyed the State House at Annapolis, burning many valuable records, making it impossible to obtain the history of some of our ancestors who undoubtedly were very prominent in their day.

HOWARD GRIFFITH STEVENSON.

San Francisco, California, November, 1909.

The records of some of the descendants of John McKim Griffith, and also a record of some of the Stevenson family have been brought down to 1924.—H. G. S.

GRUFFYDD OF WALES



Wales is a land of mountains. Its mountains explain its isolation, and its love of independence; they explain its internal divisions; they have determined throughout its history what the direction and method of its progress were to be. A glance at the map of Wales shows that it is difficult to conquer, and also that that it is ill adapted for union, the Welsh being divided into many tribes, each having its own territory which was zealously guarded against trespassers. From the earliest days to its conquest by England, Wales was the scene of furious wars, generally of the united native tribes against a common enemy but occasionally between the tribes themselves. The royal or aristocratic class ruled the country through kings and princes. Next in authority came the nobles followed by the tribesmen or chieftains. Then came the common people followed by the slaves. Each king had a distinct coat of arms, which descended to his sons, each of whom, while retaining the general design of his father's arms made a slight difference in order to be distinguished from his brothers; thus the arms of Rhodri Mawr, ancestor of the Grif-fith family, have been changed in some particulars by his descendants, but all retain his emblem of the lion.

The aboriginal Welsh probably occupied the country thousands of years before the invasion by the Goidels about six centuries, B. C. After them came the Gauls, then Brythons, followed by the Romans and Normans, none of whom succeeded in conquering Wales. That was left for the English to do. The Welsh people of today have the satisfaction of knowing that they are not the disconsolate remnant of a once great nation, but are the descendants of Celtic races which though absorbed into the English polity, after a long and noble struggle for independence, have steadily progressed by the side of their conquerors in regard to all that goes to make up civilization, and by combining an

obstinate vitality with a certain happy power of adapting themselves to new circumstances, have succeeded in retaining their language and the best characteristics of their ancestors.

They are a people of high ideals, patriotic and loyal; lovers of music, poetry and theology. Neither the history of Wales, nor an extended genealogy of the eminent Gruffydd (Griffith) family can here be given, but the following brief account will doubtless be interesting to their descendants.

Elidur, who traces back to Belinus, the brother of Brennus, King of the Brittaines, had a son—

Gwyrad, who married Nest, daughter of Cadell, Prince of Powys, and descendant of Brochwel Yscithroe, King of Powys, and had a son—

Merfyn Vyrch who married Eryllht, daughter and heiress of Cynan Tyndaethwy, King of the Brittaines, 750 to 817, son of Rhodri Molwynog 720 to 750, son of Idwal Ywrsh, son of Cadwaladr, last King of the Brittaines, who died in Rome, May 12, 688 A. D.

Merfyn Vyrch was slain in battle A. D. 844, and was succeeded by his son, Rhodri Mawr.

Upon the dissolution of the Roman power in Great Britain at the close of the fourth century the governments reverted to those Reguli who were descended from the ancient sovereigns. They had, indeed, been but little interfered with by the Romans, who with a policy peculiar to themselves permitted the kingly office to remain in the full extent of its ancient authority.

Thus Wales continued to be governed by several chieftains until all were united into one kingdom under the dominion of Rhodri Mawr (The Great) who became King of All Wales A. D. 844, and fought the Norsemen, who had invaded Wales. He became one of the greatest men of Wales and was a power in the principality for many years. He fled to Ireland in 876 but soon returned to Wales, finally being slain in a battle with the Saxons A. D. 877, in the eighty-ninth year of his age. He was all powerful in his own country, and his fame spread throughout the known world. The name "Mawr" (The Great) was given to him by common consent.

His Coat of Arms was: Gules: three lions passant in pale argent; armed azure.

His wife was Angharad, daughter of Meyric ap Dyfnual, sister and heiress of Gwgan ap Meyric, King of Cardigan, who was drowned A. D. 870. At the death of Rhodri Mawr the kingdom was divided among his eldest three sons,

Anarawd, who died in 913.

Cadell, who died in 907.

Merfyn, who died in 901.

These three were called the “Crowned Princes” being the first to wear diadems around their crowns; before this the kings and princes of Wales wore only golden bands.

Anarawd had issue: Idwal Voel (died 941) who had Meyric, father of Iago (died 1039) who had Cynan (married Raguell, daughter of Auleod, an Irish king) who had Griffith (born 1055) who became King of Wales A. D. 1079, and died in 1137. He had two distinguished sons, Owain Gwynedd and Cadwaladr, and a daughter Gwenllian, who married Griffith ap Rhys, who died in 1137.

Cadell had Howel the Good (died 950) a great and wise man, who revised and improved the laws of the country. His grandson, Meredith, left a daughter, Angharad, who married Llewelyn ap Seisyllt (died 1021) King of Wales, and had Griffith, who married Eadgyth, daughter of Aelfgar. Griffith ap Llewelyn fought many battles for Wales against the enemies of that country and was killed in 1062.

Rhys ap Twader Mawr, sixth in descent from Cadell, was King of South Wales in 1077. He founded the second royal tribe, and had as a coat of arms—Gules, a lion rampant, or.

Griffith ap Cynan, born 1051, founded the first royal tribe of Wales, and was the greatest man of his day and generation. In 1079, he became King of Wales and was a wise and able ruler, beloved by his subjects and dreaded by the enemies of his country. He was of medium height, with flaxen hair, and very white skin. His prominent eyes, fair eyebrows and goodly beard gave him a handsome, majestic appearance. He was mighty of limb

and very straight. He was of a passionate temper, cruel to his enemies and ever foremost in battle, but gentle and very merciful to his own people. He was very learned, speaking several languages fluently. Throughout the Norman period, he was the great central figure in Welsh history. He fought many great battles, in one of which A. D. 1098, being defeated he fled to Ireland, but soon returned to fight for his country. He was invited to the Vale of Edeyrnion for a conference and there betrayed into the hands of his enemies, who imprisoned him. One day a subject happened to visit the prison and saw his king in chains. The guards being drunk, on account of celebrating some great event, the man took Griffith ap Cynan on his back and conveyed him to a place of safety, where after regaining his health, which had become impaired by long confinement, he resumed the fight against the enemies of his country. Finally, conquering them, he brought peace and prosperity to Wales and built up a mighty kingdom that was ruled by his descendants for one hundred and fifty years until crushed by the overpowering army of England.

His coat of arms was: Gules, three lions passant in pale argent, armed azure—Crest: a lion passant sa.

He died A. D. 1137. His wife, Angharad, daughter of a Welsh prince, was tall and stately with fair hair and blue eyes. She was highly educated, wise and generous. They had issue:

Owain Gwynedd, died November, 1169.

Cadwaladr, died 1172.

Gwenllian, who married the eminent Griffith ap Rhys ap Tudor, a mighty prince and warrior of South Wales. He fought valiantly against the Normans and afterward against the English, who were continually wronging the Welsh. He died in 1137, lamented as the light, strength, and gentleness of South Wales, leaving six sons and six daughters, namely:

Morgan, slain at the battle of Maes Gwenllian 1136; Maelgon, taken prisoner at the same time; Anarawd, slain in 1143, who married the daughter of his cousin, Cadwaladr ap Griffith ap Cynan; Rhys; Cadell (died 1175) and Meredith (died 1154) all three of whom contended against the Normans; Gwenllian, Sioned, Ales, Marred, Arthyn, Gladys.

Rhys ap Griffith, known as Lord Rhys, flourished from 1137 to 1197, fighting the Normans and defending Wales against the English who were very unscrupulous in their dealings, violating treaties almost as soon as made. Lord Rhys was a patron of music and the arts, and a great entertainer. In 1176, he gave a *gwled* (banquet) at his castle of Cardigan, the invitations to which were sent out a year in advance, to friends in Wales, England, Scotland and Ireland. His wife was Gwenllian, daughter of Madoc ap Meredith, Prince of Powys. Their children were—Griffith, Prince of South Wales; Rhys, Vychan, Lord of Dynevor, Meredith, Lord of Llandovery (died 1201) Gwenllian, wife of Ednfed Vychan, by whom she was mother of Grono ap Ednyfed, paternal ancestor of King Henry 7 of England; Agnes, wife of Rhodri ap Owain Gwynedd.

After the death of Rhys ap Griffith, which occurred April 24, 1197, his eldest son, Griffith Ap Rhys, succeeded to his estates and position.

Rhys Vychan, by his first wife, had—Rhys Mechyll (died 1244) whose son, Rhys Vychan, married Gladys, daughter of Griffith ap Llewelyn, sister of Llewelyn ap Griffith (died 1261) prince of North Wales.

Owain Gwynedd ap Griffith ap Cynan was King of Wales for thirty years. He was a cautious statesman, religious, peaceful and humane. During his peaceful reign, music and poetry swayed the land. “A harp was in every house” and the pipe and *crwth* were popular.

Owen died in November, 1169. His wife was his cousin, Crisiant, and they had issue :

Howel, who succeeded his father; Cynan, Griffith, Jerwerth, Rhun, Davydd, Rhodri, who married Agnes, daughter of Rhys ap Griffith and his wife, Gwenllian, daughter of Madoc ap Meredith.

Davydd in 1170 killed his brother, Howell, and became King, dying in 1203. Howell’s daughter, Cynddelw, was a great beauty.

Cadwaladr ap Griffith was a brave fighter but reckless. He died in 1172. His wife was a sister of the English Earl of Hertford.

Jerwerth ap Owain Gwynedd had issue : Llewelyn, born A. D. 1176.

Llewelyn ap Jerwerth born A. D. 1176, King of Wales in 1194, commenced his literary career at twelve years of age and became one of the greatest of the many famous Princes of Wales. He fought the English King for many years, but finally married in 1206, Joan, daughter of King John. He then joined King John and fought with him until they had a disagreement, after which they never really became reconciled to each other.

Llewelyn resented the attitude of John toward the Welsh people and again took up arms against the English king. After the death of King John, A. D. October, 1216, there was peace in Wales, but in 1228, war again broke out and Llewelyn harassed the English as of old. In 1232, Llewelyn's health began to fail and after arranging his affairs of state, he retired to the Cistercian Monastery at Aberconway, where he died April 11, 1240, and there he was buried.

He combined the daring generalship of Cadwaladr with the cautious statesmanship of Owain Gwynedd. During his long reign of nearly half a century, Wales was spared the periodic reaction against centralisation which followed every strong reign. He watched one of the most interesting periods of English history, the struggle between king and barons which resulted in Magna Charta. He was a tower of strength to the barons and three clauses in the great charter of English liberty describe his privileges and recognize the independence of the law he administered. His work in Wales caused Welsh chieftain and English baron alike to regard him as "Great." It was his intimate knowledge of English politics and his diplomatic skill that made the English historians give him that title. His daughter, Margaret, married first John de Braose, second Walter de Clifford; his second daughter, Angharad, married Maelgon Vychan, Lord of Cardigan; his daughter, Gladys, married Ralph Mortimer.

Llewelyn had two sons, Griffith and Davydd, the former being a warrior and the latter a man of peace. Fearing that Griffith would plunge Wales into another war with England, Llewelyn arranged that Davydd, his second son, should succeed him.

Davydd threw Griffith into prison and this act raised strong opposition to the former among the Princes of Wales. Serena, the devoted wife of Griffith, united the opposition to Davydd and he soon found himself involved in war.

Griffith was taken to the Tower of London, where on March 1, 1244, he was killed by a fall while trying to escape. King Henry now quarreled with Davydd and commenced a cruel, bitter and brutal war with Wales. Davydd died without issue and the crown was claimed by the sons of his brother, Griffith and by Ralph Mortimer, who had married Gladys, daughter of Llewelyn ap Jerwerth. Ralph died the same year and left his estates and claim to his son, Roger. Gladys lived ten years longer. The sons of Griffith ap Llewelyn were Owen, Goch, Llewelyn and Davydd, all of whom fought King Henry of England. Owen Goch was captured and thrown into prison and Davydd escaped to England to work much mischief against his brother and the cause of the Welsh. Llewelyn ap Griffith now being left alone, rallied the princes and chiefs of Wales, all of whom loved him because he had inherited the traits of his illustrious grandfather, and fought desperately to free his country from the control of England. The struggle, however, was too much for him and he surrendered in 1267 to King Henry 3rd. Upon the death of King Henry, Llewelyn refused to acknowledge King Edward 1st. The king in 1276 sent a large army to Wales and starved Llewelyn into submission. In 1273, he was betrothed to Elinor de Montfort, daughter of the great Earl of that name, but King Edward prohibited the marriage until October, 1278, when he and Llewelyn had signed a treaty of peace. They were married in the presence of the king and his court, and immediately returned to Wales. Elinor died in 1280, leaving a daughter, Gwenllian. Llewelyn became angered at the acts of the English, claiming that the king had kept "neither oath nor covenant, nor grant by charter." In 1282, another war broke out when Edward sent a large army to finally conquer the Welsh. Llewelyn was killed by Adam de Francon, December 10, 1282, but whether in battle or while alone waiting for the coming of some Welsh barons, is not certain. His head was sent to King Edward and afterwards ex-

hibited in London. Thus died the last Cymric Prince of Wales. His coat of arms was: Or; and gules; four lions passant.

Since the conquest, Wales has had no king and the Prince of Wales has been the son of the King of England.

Owain ap Griffith, known as Owain Glendwr, born May 28, 1359, was the eldest son of Griffith Vychan and Eden Verch Thomas ap Llewelyn, a descendant of Llewelyn ap Jerwerth, through his daughter, Angharad, who married Maelgon Vychan ap Maelgon ap Rhys.

Owain ap Griffith was a man of acute mind, ardent courage and a cultivated understanding. He received the best education of the age at the University of London; and was afterward called to the bar, a distinction at that time conferred only upon young men of good family. He followed Arundel to the Scotch wars and was esquire to Henry of Lancaster (afterwards King Henry 4th) until his unfortunate quarrel with Lord Grey de Ruthyn when he retired to Sycharth, one of his estates in Wales. The celebrated poet, Iolo Goch, compares Owain's mansion to Westminster Abbey and says that it was surrounded with every conveniency "for good living and every support to hospitality, a park, a warren and pigeon house, a mill, an orchard and vineyard, a fishpond filled with pike and gwyniads, a heronry to supply his guests with game for the sport of falconry." The poet writes feelingly of the wine, the ale, the braget and the white bread, nor does he forget the kitchen and the cook, whose life when in the royal service was valued by the Welsh law at one hundred and twenty-six cows. Such was the hospitality of Owain ap Griffith that the place of porter was useless, nor were locks and bolts known in his house.

His wife was Margaret, daughter of Sir David Hammer, one of the Justices of the King's Bench by appointment of Richard second, in 1383 and knighted by him in 1387. Their children were: Griffith, Madoc, Meredith, Thomas, Isabel, wife of Adam ap Jerwerth Dhu; Ales, wife of Sir John Scudamore; Janet, wife of Sir John Croft; Margaret, wife of Roger Monington;

Jane, who married Lord Grey de Ruthyn, while he was her father's prisoner; a daughter who married Sir Edmund Mortimer.

Owain Glendwr, exasperated by the continued oppression of Wales by England, in 1379 (one hundred years after the conquest of Edward 1st) headed a revolution which lasted until 1407, ending finally in victory for the English. After that the nobility of both countries intermarried freely, leaving long lines of distinguished descendants.



MARYLAND



The charter of Maryland, which constituted the first proprietary government established in America, was obtained from Charles 1st by Sir George Calvert, the first Lord Baltimore, who had been one of the principal secretaries of state to James 1st. Lord Baltimore died before the patent passed the seals, and it was issued to his son, the second Lord Baltimore, on June 20, 1632. The name Maryland (*Terra Mariae*) was given to the colony by Charles 1st in honor of his queen, Henrietta Maria. In 1633, Lord Baltimore dispatched a number of emigrants, under command of his brother, Leonard Calvert, to colonize the territory. They settled at St. Mary's on the 27th of March, 1634, and the first Legislative Assembly, which was composed of all the freemen of the province, met in February, 1635. Before the grant of the charter, a trading station had been established by William Clayborne of Virginia, upon Kent Island, in Chesapeake Bay, and the early years of the colony were greatly disturbed by contests with him, in which, however, Lord Baltimore was finally successful. The Baltimores were Catholic, and Maryland was designed to be a place of refuge for English Catholics, but, from the earliest period, religious toleration for all Christians was proclaimed and practiced. Maryland has always claimed the honor of having been the first government in which liberty in matters of faith was established by law. Under the charter by which Maryland was made a province of the Empire, Baltimore was the owner of the soil and enjoyed all the rights that had ever been exercised by a count palatine. The laws of the provincial assemblies which received his assent were not subject to the revision of the crown.

In 1652, the parliamentary commissioners deposed Lord Baltimore's officers and appointed a Puritan council to govern the Province. After several years of contest between the proprietary and Puritan parties, the power of the former was finally re-established. At the time of the Revolution of 1688, the failure of Lord Baltimore's deputies to proclaim William and Mary gave an

opportunity to the disaffected Protestants in the Province to incite a revolt, which resulted in the overthrow of their feudal lord. The king and queen approved of this colonial Protestant revolution, and Maryland was taken directly under the government of the crown. The Church of England was then established, and disabilities imposed upon Catholics and dissenters. Maryland remained a royal colony until 1714 when, upon the death of the third Lord Baltimore, his son, who was a Protestant, was recognized as the proprietary. The province was governed by the Baltimores until the Revolution of 1776.

The original charter limits included all of the present State of Delaware, and a large part of Pennsylvania. The grant to William Penn conflicted with that of Maryland and a controversy between the two colonies began in 1682 and was not settled until 1760 when the Penns, armed with a decision of the privy council and a decree in Chancery, were successful.

“Mason and Dixon’s Line,” famous in American politics, was established between the two provinces in 1763-7. During the Revolutionary War, Maryland furnished her full quota of troops but refused to ratify the Articles of Confederation until those colonies which had claims for western lands surrendered them to the general government. Washington resigned his commission as commander-in-chief to the Colonial Congress in the State House at Annapolis in December, 1783. Maryland ratified the Constitution of the United States, April 28, 1788, and in 1790 ceded to the United States sixty square miles of territory where the national capital is now situated.

At the outbreak of the Civil War, 1861, Maryland was a slave holding state and popular sentiment was divided between the North and the South, but measures adopted by the Federal Government prevented the state from leaving the Union.

Lord Baltimore was an educated, refined gentleman of a kindly disposition and eminently just. His sons inherited his good traits of character and the emigrants brought to the colony by them were carefully selected from the highest class of Englishmen, so our “Early Settlers” were enlightened men, who made liberal treaties with the Indians and established a government on

broad, tolerant lines, superior to that of any other colony. As the population increased it was divided into "Hundreds," each one hundred families electing a "Captain" who was an important man. The church was supported by a tax on all the tobacco raised in the Province, and a "tobacco inspector" was appointed in each parish to collect the tax; he also being a man of importance. Vestrymen of the parishes were chosen from the very best citizens, and the office of Justice of the Peace was one of great honor.

The descendants of the founders of Maryland have naturally been men of distinction, who have continued to govern the State as wisely as their forefathers did the Province. The best citizens of the State still accept public offices and conduct them as "public trusts."

Mereness, the historian, in writing of the early Marylanders, says: "In no other place upon the American continent is there to be found so good an example of a people, who, after a struggle of nearly a century and a half made the transition from a monarchical government to a 'government of the people, for the people, by the people' as in Maryland."

Davis, another writer, records: "I have no hesitation in expressing the opinion that in the sincerity of their friendships, in the depth of their religious convictions, in the strength of their domestic affections, and a general reverence for things sacred, our forefathers far outshine the men of this generation with all its pomp and pride of civilization."

Professor J. D. Warfield, in his "Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties" gives a very interesting account of the first settlement of the Province, describing the different "Hundreds," giving names of the most prominent settlers, and telling of their lives and homes. He also writes much of the history of the state, giving a review of the administration of each of Maryland's forty-seven governors.

“MARYLAND, MY MARYLAND ”

By JAMES R. RANDALL

The despot's heel is on thy shore.

Maryland, my Maryland.

His torch is at thy temple door,

Maryland, my Maryland.

Avenge the patriotic gore

That flecked the streets of Baltimore

And be the battle-queen of yore.

Maryland, my Maryland!

Hark to an exiled son's appeal,

Maryland, my Maryland.

My Mother-State, to thee I kneel,

Maryland, my Maryland.

For life and death, for woe and weal,

Thy peerless chivalry reveal,

And gird thy beauteous limbs with steel,

Maryland, my Maryland!

Thou wilt not cower in the dust,

Maryland, my Maryland.

Thy gleaming sword shall never rust,

Maryland, my Maryland.

Remember Carroll's sacred trust,

Remember Howard's war-like thrust,

And all thy slumbers with the just,

Maryland, my Maryland!

Come: 'Tis the red dawn of the day,

Maryland, my Maryland.

Come: With the panoplied array,

Maryland, my Maryland.

With Ringgold's spirit for the fray,

With Watson's blood at Monterey,

With fearless Lowe and dashing May,

Maryland, my Maryland!

Dear Mother, burst the tyrant's chain,
Maryland, my Maryland.
Virginia should not call in vain,
Maryland, my Maryland.
She meets her sisters on the plain,
"Sic Semper" 'Tis the proud refrain,
That baffles minions back amain,
Maryland, my Maryland!

Come! For thy shield is bright and strong,
Maryland, my Maryland.
Come! For thy dalliance does thee wrong,
Maryland, my Maryland.
Come to thine own heroic throng,
That stalks with Liberty along,
And give a new "Key" to my song,
Maryland, My Maryland!

I see the blush upon thy cheek,
Maryland, my Maryland.
For thou wast ever bravely meek,
Maryland, my Maryland.
But lo! There surges forth a shriek,
From hill to hill, from creek to creek,
Potomac calls to Chesapeake,
Maryland, my Maryland!

Thou wilt not yield the vandal toll,
Maryland, my Maryland.
Thou wilt not crook to his control,
Maryland, my Maryland.
Better the fire upon thee roll,
Better the shot, the blade, the bowl
Than crucifixion of the soul,
Maryland, my Maryland!

I hear the distant thunder hum,
 Maryland, my Maryland.
 The "Old Line" bugle, fife and drum,
 Maryland, my Maryland.
 She is not dead nor deaf, nor dumb,
 Huzza! She spurns the northern scum;
 She breathes, she burns, she'll come, she'll come,
 Maryland, my Maryland!



GRIFFITH, OF MARYLAND

The Coat of Arms borne by William Griffith and his descendants in Maryland is that of Sir Henry Griffith, of Burton-Agnes, York County, England, whose daughter and eventual heiress was Frances, wife of Sir Matthew Boynton of Boynton and Barnston. The same arms are also borne by the Somersetshire Griffiths, viz.:

Arms: Gules on fesse dancette argent between six lions rampant, or, three marlets sa.

Crest: A lion rampant or.

Motto: Gryf-y-fydd (Great Faith).

This is a modification of the arms of Rhodri Mawr, the famous King of Wales, A. D. 844-877, to whom the Griffiths trace through Llewelyn ap Griffith, the last native prince of Wales (killed 1282), grandson of Llewelyn ap Jerwerth, King of Wales, 1194, grandson of Owain Gwynedd, King of Wales, 1137, son of Griffith ap Cynan, King of Wales, 1079, who was fourth in lineal descent from Anarawd, King of Wales (died 913) eldest son of Rhodri Mawr.

This line represents one of the very oldest reigning families of western Europe, one that traces its origin to the time when Britain still formed part of the Roman Empire, and which had with some brief intervals ruled in Gwynedd for nearly nine hundred years.

Extract from "Genealogy of the Griffith Family," by Romulus Riggs Griffith, published in 1892, by Wm. K. Boyle & Son, Baltimore, Maryland.

"The author has endeavored to bring from out the past the remembrance of those whose blood flows through his own veins, not with any vain-glorious idea of showing a long line of noble ancestors, but with the intent of knowing to whom he is related, and showing the inter-lacing and weaving in of the Griffith family with families of other names. Although it was with him a labor of love at the beginning, he found as he progressed in the execution of his task, that it was a very arduous undertaking.

In order to get together the necessary material, he has been compelled to search the musty records of centuries past and to correspond with numerous persons, often with very unsatisfactory results. The records of the parishes of St. Ann, St. Margaret, Westminster, All Hallows, St. James and Queen Caroline, where the names of many of the family were enrolled, show that they led useful, conscientious lives and were interested not only in temporal but also in spiritual affairs.

Some of the family were distinguished soldiers in the American Revolution, and so far as the author has been able to trace out their histories, there are no blots upon their characters. They bore, without reproach, the grand old name of "gentleman" and the escutcheon of the family is **untarnished** by deeds of shame or dishonor.

This honorable name is one which their descendants may feel proud to study and to preserve unsullied to the latest posterity. Though the record here presented is a meagre one, and as is said by Longfellow in reference to a similar book, reminds one of "walking through a graveyard and reading the names, with date of birth and death, upon the tombstones," yet the author hopes that in looking it over there are some of our ancestors whose names will recall a history that may be traditional in the family, of some noble traits of character or worthy actions done by them, that may incite their descendants to emulate their examples."

Extract from an article written by Emily Emerson Lantz for the Heraldry Department of the "Baltimore Sun," February 12, 1905.

“There is a current saying in Maryland that the Griffith family contributed more soldiers to the War of the American Revolution than any other family in the State, and no one familiar with the records of that family would question the statement. Like the father of their country, they were indeed first in war, and like him, they equally welcomed piping times of peace and a return to the agricultural life whose plowshares they had dropped to grasp the sword.

The history of the Griffith family in Maryland shows a long and honorable record of service to country and state, unsullied by a single blot upon the name.”

“Some of the family were men of more than ordinary ability, engaged in public affairs to the credit of their name. They wielded swords of steel with no faltering hand in the cause of national freedom, and the sword of spirit with equal earnestness. Many names are honorably associated with military service, and an equal number are recorded as having entered holy orders. Many gallant fighters held the office of vestryman or warden in the parishes where they resided, while Rev. Alfred Griffith, son of Captain Samuel Griffith, was chaplain of the Senate of Maryland. Several of them were members of the Society of the Cincinnati. Members of the Griffith family have fought for their country in all its wars, from the settlement of the province of Maryland to the present date.”

“The surname of the family is derived from the Welsh word Gryf-y-fydd, usually given as a baptismal or Christian name, signifying ‘great faith.’ The annals of the family tend to show that the lives associated with the name were governed by a simple confidence in Divine Providence that manifested itself in heroic but unostentatious performance of the duty nearest to hand, leaving future results to a higher power, with full faith that all things work together for ultimate good. The history of the Griffiths of Wales forms an exciting review of the feudal splendor of Prince Llewellyn, and those who preceded him, but that history is too voluminous for quotation here. Their descendants in Maryland, as will be seen, fought as valiantly for independence in America as did their sires in Wales.”

Among the many distinguished men of the family we have only space to mention the following:

Hon. Henry Griffith, son of Orlando and Katharine Howard Griffith, was tobacco inspector in Queen Caroline's Parish, Anne Arundel County, and one of the commissioners at the formation of Montgomery County in 1750.

He was a vestryman and qualified as Registrar of Queen Caroline Parish on July 2, 1758. He was a member of the Assembly in 1768, 1769, 1770; a member of the Colonial Assembly in 1773, 1774 and 1775, and elected a member of the Association of Freemen of Maryland on July 26, 1775, being also a Commissioner of Peace. He was one of the Committee of Observation appointed at a meeting of the inhabitants of Frederick County, January 24, 1775, to carry the Resolves of the American Congress and Provincial Convention into execution. He was one of the Justices of Montgomery County who formed the County Court at the first organization of the State Government in 1777.

Colonel Charles Greenberry Griffith, son of Orlando and Katharine Howard Griffith, was one of the Committee of Observation appointed at a meeting of the inhabitants of Frederick County, January 24th, 1775, to carry the Resolves of the American Congress and of the Provincial Convention into execution. He was Colonel of the First Battalion, Flying Camp, 1776, Continental Army under General Beall, serving with distinction throughout the Revolutionary War.

Joshua Griffith of Anne Arundel County, son of Orlando and Katharine Howard Griffith, was on the Bachelor's List in 1756 and paid a tax. He was deputy surveyor in Anne Arundel County in 1759-60, and in the same years, tobacco inspector at Elkridge Landing.

Greenberry Griffith, son of Orlando and Katharine Howard Griffith, was a warden in Queen Caroline's Parish, in 1757, vestryman in 1762-3-4. He was one of the Committee of Observation appointed at the meeting of the inhabitants of Frederick County, Maryland, January 24, 1775, to carry the Resolves of the American Congress and of the Provincial Convention into execution.

Lieutenant Dennis Griffith, son of Joshua and Ann Hall Griffith in 1777, at the age of seventeen years, was commissioned Second Lieutenant, Third Company, of the Seventh Battalion Continental Army. He was a Justice of the Peace in 1786 in Anne Arundel County. He surveyed the State of Maryland and in 1794 published a map of the State, which is still extant. He was a vestryman in Queen Caroline Parish, parish delegate to the Episcopal Convention and a member of the standing committee.

Colonel Philemon Griffith, son of Hon. Henry and Ruth Hammond Griffith, entered the Continental Army in 1776, as volunteer lieutenant in Captain Price's Rifle Company. He was quartered first in the Jerseys, next in Boston, and finally ordered to Long Island. He was Captain of the Third Company of Rifles of Colonel Rawlings' regiment at Fort Washington, and was taken prisoner with other officers and men at the reduction of that post by the British troops in 1776. He was promoted to be a Major in the same year and was given in 1777 in exchange of prisoners. The rank of colonel was conferred on him subsequent to the Revolution by the Governor of Maryland.

Colonel Henry Griffith, son of Hon. Henry and Elizabeth Dorsey Griffith, was one of the Committee of Observation, appointed at a meeting of the inhabitants of Frederick County, July 24, 1775, to carry the Resolves of the American Congress and of the Provincial Convention into execution. He was commissioned September 12, 1777, as Lieutenant Colonel of the Middle Battalion, Flying Camp, for Montgomery County.

Lieutenant Charles Griffith, son of Hon. Henry and Ruth (Hammond) Griffith, has an interesting and checkered career. He was second lieutenant of the Seventh Company, Third Battalion of Regulars, Continental Army of March 27, 1777. He was captured by the British during the War of the Revolution, but was released in an exchange of prisoners. Lieutenant Griffith then embraced the life of a sailor, was captured by Algerian pirates and sold as a slave to the Turks, from whom he made his escape and returned to the United States. He was absent from home so many years that he had been given up for dead

and his father had died meanwhile in that belief. Lieutenant Griffith's own death was most peculiar. After escaping the hands of so many enemies, he died from the effects of a fall from an upper window through which he walked in a fit of somnambulism, to which affliction he was subject.

Captain Samuel Griffith, son of Hon. Henry and Ruth Hammond Griffith, was commissioned Captain of the Third Battalion, December 10, 1776, was attached to the command of General Lafayette and fought with him at the battles of Germantown and Brandywine. When Lafayette visited Annapolis in 1825 his old companion in arms was among those who assembled to greet him, and the two old men were so carried back to the scenes of their young manhood that they rushed into each other's arms and wept like children.

Howard Griffith, son of Greenberry and Ruth Riggs Griffith, was commissioned Ensign from Montgomery County, Maryland, 1777, serving in Captain Sprigg's company under Colonel Zadoc Magruder.

Another brave soldier was Major Greenberry Griffith, son of Howard and Jemima Jacob Griffith, who commanded the Alexandria Artillery in the War of 1812. His wife, Prudence Jones, was the daughter of Charles Jones, of Ireland, who raised an Irish brigade and fought in the American cause. Major Griffith fought at the battle of White House, Va., under Commodore Porter. When the British effected a landing at that place he commanded a battery of Artillery. During the engagement, a cannon ball from one of the English gunboats struck the ground just in front of where he was standing, tearing away the earth from beneath him and making a deep excavation into which he fell. His men rushed forward believing him to have been killed, but he arose quickly and exclaiming, "I'm all right, boys; give it to them again" renewed the fight. With such an example, his men fought with great bravery until their ammunition was gone and they were forced to retire.

Henry Griffith of Montgomery County, son of Henry and Mary Riggs Griffith, married Lucretia Ober, a descendant of Dr. Samuel Tenney, who joined the Continental Army on the

day of the battle of Bunker Hill, in the capacity of surgeon and served as a representative in Congress from 1800 to 1807.

Howard Griffith, Jr., son of Howard (of Greenberry) was conspicuous for his bravery in the War of 1812-14, being one of the famous "Old Defenders" of Baltimore, who fought the British at Bladensburg and North Point. He was one of twenty-five picked men for scouting and reconnoitering, and received a most complimentary letter from his commanding officer. He, with many other members of the "Independent Blues" as their company was called, refused to accept pay for their services.

Lafayette Griffith, son of Horatio and Eliza Shepherd Griffith, and a grandson of Captain Samuel and Ruth Berry Griffith, fought in the Mexican War.

In the Civil War, 1861-5, the family being Southern, many of its sons fought in the Confederate States Army, among them being the four sons of Thomas and Elizabeth Griffith, and grandsons of Nicholas (of Colonel Henry) Griffith, namely, Captain Festus Griffith, Captain Thomas Griffith, Lieutenant Frank Griffith and private David Griffith, all of the first Maryland Cavalry.

Others who served in the same army were Colonel Lyde Griffith, and Lieutenant-Colonel John Sommerfield Griffith; Lieutenant-Colonel Gustavus Dorsey; Colonel James M. Holmes, Captain Richard Crabb, all Griffiths.

The Spanish-American War of 1898 again found members of the Griffith family drawing their swords, and shouldering their muskets in the service of their country. In Cuba and in the Philippine Islands they fought as have their ancestors from the first settlement of the United States.

The daughters of the House of Griffith appear not unnaturally to have attracted as lovers men equally fearless on the field of battle as their fathers and brothers. Ann Griffith, youngest daughter of Joshua and Ann Griffith, married Captain Edward Spurrier, of the Continental Army, whose term of service was seven years. Captain Spurrier was a member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

Sarah Ann Griffith, daughter of Israel and Sarah Ann Grif-

fith, married Joseph H. Ruddach, who was first lieutenant of the Chesapeake Riflemen, Company F, of the Mexican War.

Many others might be mentioned, as well as a host who married men prominent in civil life, but for their records the reader is referred to the complete family genealogy.

A few of the clergymen descended from Orlando and Katharine Howard Griffith were:

Rev. Walter Griffith, of Montgomery County, and Neville, Ohio.

Rev. Alfred Griffith, of Alexandria, Va., who was admitted to the Baltimore conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church at its sessions in 1806, and remained a member of it until his death, a period of more than 65 years. He was Chaplain of the Senate of Maryland in 1825.

Rev. Samuel Richard Griffith of Bloomington, Ill.

Rev. Samuel Henry Griffith, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, Baltimore, and his two sons, Rev. Henry Allen Griffith of Washington, D. C., and the late Rev. Charles Coleman Griffith, former Rector of Ascension Protestant Episcopal Church, Baltimore.

Rev. Henry Mathews, of the Presbyterian Church of Baltimore.

Rev. John Lusby Pitts, of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Rev. Thomas Dorsey Pitts, of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Rev. Richard Griffith, born in 1806, clergyman in the Methodist Episcopal Church. His second son, William Griffith, and his youngest son, Thomas McGee Griffith, were also ministers of the Gospel of the same denomination.

Some of the men of science descended from Orlando and Katharine Howard Griffith were:

Dr. Lycurgus Edward Griffith, of Texas.

Dr. Charles Alexander Warfield, son of Azel and Sarah (Griffith) Warfield, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, and one of the organizers of the Medical School of the University of Maryland.

Dr. Benjamin M. Griffith of Springfield, Ill., a member of the Illinois State Board of Health, and Dr. Benjamin Barrett Griffith, his son.

Dr. Robert Clarence Warfield, of Rockville, Md.

Dr. James E. Matthews of Baltimore.

Dr. Summerfield Berry Bond of Baltimore.

Dr. Joseph R. Bromwell.

Dr. Nimrod Shipley of Frederick County, Md.

Dr. Isaac N. Wood.

Dr. Francis P. Griffith of La Grande, Indiana.

Dr. George N. Holmes.

Dr. Milton Welsh Warfield of Lisbon, Md.

There are many prominent lawyers in the family, but we will only name :

Judge Charles Harrison Griffith, son of Elisha Riggs and Elizabeth Gaither Griffith.

Judge David Griffith, son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Griffith) Griffith.

There have been innumerable marriages between the Griffiths and the following old Maryland families :

Baldwin	Davis	Hammond	Riggs
Bowie	Dorsey	Linthicum	Snowden
Brewer	Duvall	Meriweather	Sappington
Brice	Gaither	Maccubbin	Todd
Burgess	Gassaway	McGill	Watkins
Chase	Goldsborough	Owings	Warfield
Carroll	Greenberry	Plummer	Worthington
Davidge	Howard	Ridgely	Yate

As in all Southern families, marriages of cousins have been numerous with the Griffiths.

WILLIAM GRIFFITH AND SARAH MACCUBBIN.

Anne Arundel County, Maryland.

Arms.

GRIFFITH



Arms: Gules, on fesse dancette, argent, between six lions rampant or, three martlets sa.

Crest: A lion rampant or.

Motto: Gryf-y-fydd (Great Faith).

MACCUBBIN



Arms: Argent, three crosses crosslet fitches azure.

Crest: An arm in armor embowed, grasping a scimiter.

Motto: Pro rege et patria.

WILLIAM GRIFFITH, progenitor of the Griffiths of Maryland, came from London, England, in June, 1675, in a vessel owned by Michael Stuppell and Stephen Bernard, mariners. He traced his descent back to Rhodri Mawr, King of Wales, 844-877, through Llewelyn ap Griffith, the last native Prince of Wales (died 1282) grandson of Llewelyn ap Jerwerth, King of Wales, 1194, grandson of Owain Gwynedd, King of Wales, 1137, son of Griffith ap Cynan, King of Wales, 1079, who was fourth in descent from Anarawd, King of Wales (died 913) son of Rhodri Mawr. William Griffith acquired large landed estates on the Severn River, Anne Arundel County, Province of Maryland, and was

known as William Griffith, the planter. In 1687 he took for his wife, a daughter of a most distinguished and ancient house in Scotland. She was Sarah Maccubbin, daughter of John Maccubbin (who through the Clan Macalpine traces back to Kenneth II, the first king of Scotland) and Elinor Carroll, of the family of Dr. Charles and James Carroll, founders of that noted family in America. William Griffith and Sarah, his wife, had issue.

Orlando, born October 17, 1688; married Katharine Howard.

Sophia, born April 27, 1691; married Benjamin Duvall, son of Mareen Duvall, the Huguenot.

Captain Charles, born January 20, 1693; married first Mary Mercer; second Katharine Baldwin.

Hon. William, born April 15, 1697; married Comfort Duvall, granddaughter of Mareen Duvall, the Huguenot.

William Griffith seems not to have cared for public prominence but was a man greatly respected and honored in the community. Though he and John Maccubbin left no records of military or civil honors to blazon on the pages of Maryland history, they gave sons and grandsons even to this generation, who did and are still doing so. They gave to their descendants those great virtues of the Welsh and Scotch: honor, honesty and incorruptible patriotism.

William Griffith died in 1699, and his will bears evidence of having been made during his last illness, a short time before his death. It was as follows:

“In the name of God, Amen.

The last will and testament of William Griffith of the County of Anne Arundel in the Province of Maryland, Planter, made the 31st day of August in the year of our Lord God 1699, in manner and form following, being weak of body but of perfect memory.

First, I bequeath my soul to God, that gives it to me, in hopes of a joyful resurrection, in and through the merits of my Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ, in whom I trust to have remission of all my sins, and as for my body, I commit it to the ground to

be decently buried at the discretion of my Executors hereafter named, and as for my worldly goods, I dispose of them in manner and form following.

I give and bequeath to my wife, Sarah Griffith, my home plantation and personal estate to her and her disposal. I give and bequeath to my son, Charles and Sofey, my daughter, the land lying at ——— called “Griffith’s Lot” to be equally divided between them. I give to my son, Orlando, one horse.”

William Maccubbin, William Ridgely, Jr., and Thomas Macaley were witnesses to the will, which was proved at Annapolis, Maryland, October 23rd, 1699, and recorded in book H folio 302.

Sarah Maccubbin Griffith, his widow, married Thomas Reynolds, High Sheriff of Anne Arundel County, Maryland, and died April 22, 1716, having had issue.

MACCUBBIN.

Anne Arundel County.

Frederick County.

Baltimore County.

Arms: Argent, three crosses, crosslet fitchee azure.

Crest: An arm in armor embowered, grasping a scimiter.

Motto: Pro rege et patria.

“Hail to the chief who in triumph advances!

Honored and blessed be the evergreen Pine!

Long may the tree in his banner that glances,

Flourish, the shelter and grace of our line!

Heaven send it happy dew,

Earth lend it sap anew;

Gayly to bourgeon, and proudly to grow.

While every highland glen

Sends our shout back again,

Roderigh, Vich Alpine dhu ho ieroe!”

—Scott.

When in the “Lady of the Lake” the great poet of Scotland wished to express to his readers the pride of race and clan embodied in Roderick Dhu, the rebellious chieftain, he describes him as the lines above indicate, a descendant of Alpine, the royal Macalpine Clan, whose emblem is the stately fir or pine tree and whose war cry, “Remember the death of Alpin!” refers to the murder of King Alpin by Brudus after the Picts defeated the Scots near Dundee in 834. There is an old Gaelic saying, “Cunis is nillt is Allpeanaich,” which intimates that the Clan Macalpine is as old as the rocks and hills of Scotland itself. The Macalpines, according to the records, were kings during the twenty-five generations, greatest of whom was Kenneth II, who United Picts and Scots under one sovereignty and became in 843 the first king of Scotland.

The ancient crest of the Macalpines is a boar’s head couped,

gules, gutty, sanguine; and the ancient seat of the Clan is at Dunstaffnage in Argyllshire.

An old Gaelic verse translated reads:

“Offspring of hereditary kings,
Who were down at Dunstaffnage,
Who in the beginning had the crown of Albyn,
And who still have a claim to it.”

The Macalpine tartan displays two shades of green, crossed with narrow stripes of white and yellow.

It is from this royal line of Scotland's kings (Kenneth II) that the Maryland family of Maccubbin claims descent. The change of name is the Lowland corruption of the Highland name Macalpine.

JOHN MACCUBBIN, Gentleman, scion of the ancient Scotch family, came from Scotland to the Province of Maryland in 1659, and with the Howards took up “Timber Neck” on the Severn River, on July 28th of that year.

He married first Susan Howard, daughter of Samuel Howard, and had five sons, namely:

John, who married Ann ———.

Zachariah, who married Susannah Nicholson, daughter of Nicholas Nicholson (son of Sir John Nicholson) and Hester Larkin, daughter of John.

William, Samuel, and Moses.

John Maccubbin married second, Elinor Carroll, of the family of Dr. Charles Carroll and James Carroll, and had one daughter, Sarah, who married William Griffith.

John Maccubbin died in 1686, and his will, dated Sept. 21, 1685, proved at Annapolis, Maryland, July 31, 1686, names his wife, Elinor, as executrix of his large estate and mentions his five sons.

Mrs. Maccubbin married second, John Howard, Sr., without issue. She died July 10, 1711, leaving a will dated Nov. 10, 1705; proved at Annapolis, Maryland, August 4, 1711. Her will was

witnessed by Charles, Mary, Charles Jr., and James Carroll of All Hallows Parish, Anne Arundel County. None of the Colonial families of Maryland have been more representative than those bearing the Maccubbin name.

John Maccubbin, the Colonist, is not recorded as filling any public office, either military or civil, but his position and standing in Maryland were such as to fill the hearts of his descendants with pride. His sons and grandsons have also been most prominent even to the present generation—Hon. James Maccubbin of Howard County.

Among the “Justices of the Peace” when that office represented unusual honors, we find the names of Zachariah and Moses Maccubbin; and many other members of the family were prominent in the official life of the colony and state, Nicholas being High Sheriff of Anne Arundel County, and George Maccubbin, treasurer of Maryland for seventeen years. Several served with distinction as officers during the Revolutionary War, namely: Captain Zachariah Maccubbin of the second Maryland Battalion of the Flying Camp, 1775 to 1783. Captain Nicholas Maccubbin, 1777; Captain William Maccubbin, and Captain Joseph Maccubbin.

Among the descendants of Sarah Maccubbin Griffith were some of the bravest warriors and saintliest divines of Maryland: Captain Samuel Griffith, who was attached to the command of General Lafayette; Major Greenberry Griffith, who commanded the Alexandria Artillery in the War of 1812; Rev. Alfred Griffith, chaplain of the Senate of Maryland; Colonel Philemon Griffith, and Colonel Henry Griffith of the Continental Army; Hon. Henry Griffith, member Assembly for both Frederick and Anne Arundel Counties, and of the convention that formed the Association of the Freemen of Maryland.

An interesting branch of the Maccubbin family is descended from Charles Griffith (son of William Griffith, the settler of 1675, and his wife, Sarah Maccubbin Griffith), who married Katharine Baldwin. Their daughter, Sarah Maccubbin Griffith, married Azel Warfield, and their descendants are among the most distinguished people of the United States.

John Maccubbin, son of John and Susan, married Ann, and had issue :

Richard, who married Elizabeth Creagh, whose family bore the following arms: Argent, a chevron, gules, between three laurel branches vert; on a chief azure as many besants. Crest: A horse's head couped argent between two laurel branches proper. Used on the Creagh shield, as borne by the Maccubbin descendants, is a smaller shield in escutcheon. It is quartered, argent and or; the first and fourth quarters of the first bearing each a single cross.

Richard Maccubbin, son of Richard and Elizabeth Creagh Maccubbin, married Katharine Waters.

George Maccubbin, son of Richard and Katharine, married Elinor Maccubbin of the Carroll-Maccubbin branch.

William Maccubbin, son of John and Elinor, married Sarah Westall and had issue: Elinor, born in 1708. William Maccubbin was a captain of militia and an experienced Indian fighter.

Elinor Maccubbin, daughter of William and Sarah, married in 1727, John Brewer, the fourth. Elinor Maccubbin died in 1779.

Nicholas Maccubbin, High Sheriff of Anne Arundel County, from 1732 to 1734, married Mary Clare Carroll, daughter of Dr. Charles Carroll and Dorothy Blake Carroll. The former was the son of Charles Carroll and Clare Dunn, of the old Irish house of Ely O'Carroll and Lord Clare. Dorothy Blake Carroll was the daughter of Charles Blake of an ancient family in Hampshire, England, and his wife Henrietta Lloyd, daughter of Philemon Lloyd and Henrietta Maria Neale. Dr. Charles Carroll was the first of his branch of the family that settled in America and the eldest of the elder branch of the great house of Carroll, as was shown by his armorial bearings of gold. He accumulated an immense landed estate, perhaps the largest in the Province of Maryland, which included large tracts of land on the Eastern shore; in Frederick County; in Anne Arundel County, and in and near the City of Baltimore, including Carroll's Island, Mount Clare (the property of James Carroll), the Plains, near Annapolis; Clare Mont (the residence of Hon. Carroll Spence, late Minister

to Turkey) and the Caves (the residence of General John Carroll). Dr. Charles Carroll was active and prominent in the public affairs of the State and in the session of 1738, was the representative of the City of Annapolis in the Legislature of Maryland.

Mary Clare (Carroll) Maccubbin was the sole heiress of her father's and brother's (Charles Carroll, the barrister), great estate, which included the Plains, west of Annapolis, almost all of the southeastern portion of Annapolis itself, as well as Mount Clare and the Caves, near Baltimore.

The children of Nicholas and Mary Clare (Carroll) Maccubbin were: Nicholas, who married Ann Jennings, daughter of Thomas Jennings, attorney-general of Maryland. James, who married Sophia Gough, daughter of Harry Dorsey Gough.

These two sons of Nicholas and Mary Clare (Carroll) Maccubbin became the heirs of their uncle, Charles Carroll, barrister, upon the condition that they take their mother's maiden name "Carroll" and that only, and used the coat of arms forever after. The transference of the surname Carroll to Nicholas Maccubbin, Jr., and James Maccubbin was made by a special act of the General Assembly of Maryland, 1783, and signed with the great seal by William Paca, Governor.

From the grandchildren of Azel and Sarah Maccubbin (Griffith) Warfield descend many noted men and fair women. Through Sarah Griffith Gassaway and John Riggs Brown descend the late Senator A. P. Gorman, Mr. William H. Gorman of Catonsville; Hon. Henry G. Davis, of West Virginia; Hon. Thomas B. Davis, of West Virginia; Mrs. Stephen Gambrill of Laurel, Md.; Mrs. Fairfax Landstreet, Henry G. Brown of Woodstock, Md., and many others.

From Elizabeth (Betsey) Gassaway, who married Mr. Porter, derive Charles G. Porter, of Montgomery County; William A. Gassaway and others.

Nancy Waters, daughter of Azel and Sarah Maccubbin (Griffith) Warfield, also left a long line of descendants.

Dr. Thomas Lingan, eldest son of Thomas and Martha Lingan, of Calvert County, married a daughter of Zachariah and Susannah (Nicholson) Maccubbin.

Of the sons of Dr. Thomas Lingan, the eldest died unmarried after an honorable career in the army and on the bench. A second son, Gen. James Maccubbin Lingan, was murdered by the mob during the Anti-Federalist riot in Baltimore in 1812. His career as a soldier was brilliant and as a citizen one of the most honorable and useful that Maryland can boast. The youngest son, Nicholas Lingan, married first, Anna Hanson, daughter of Samuel Hanson (son of Samuel Hanson, of Greenhill). Nicholas Lingan's second wife was his kinswoman, Susannah Maccubbin. By his first wife, Nicholas Lingan had an only child, Chloe Lingan, who was brought up by her aunt, Mrs. Chloe (Hanson) Lee, wife of General George Lee.

Among descendants are Mrs. Charles Baltimore Calvert, of Macalpine, Prince George's County; Mrs. Gibson Carey, of Schenectady, New York; Mrs. Henry Walter Lilly, of Fayetteville, North Carolina; Mrs. Thomas Spence, wife of Professor Spence of the Agricultural College; Mr. Richard Maccubbin Calvert, of Ceylon; Mr. George Benedict Calvert of the Washington bar; Mr. Charles Baltimore Calvert, Jr.; Miss Rosalie Calvert, Mrs. William Douglas Nelson Thomas, of Baltimore.

Mary Katharine Maccubbin, daughter of Treasurer Maccubbin, married Judge Edward Hammond, of Howard County, and among her descendants are the Misses Maccubbin of Ellicott City, and Mr. George Maccubbin of Baltimore. The descendants of Charles Nicholas Maccubbin, of Annapolis, include Mr. Alexander Ramsey Nininger of Atlanta, Georgia; Mr. Charles Maccubbin Nininger, Mr. Charles Carroll Maccubbin, Miss Ellen Maccubbin and Miss Florence Maccubbin, the well-known miniature painter of Baltimore.

Other descendants of the Maccubbin family are: Major Zachary Taylor Wood, of Canada, in command of the Klondike; and the Maccubbin family of Annapolis. The Maccubbin descendants are also intermarried with the Barrister Carroll branch of the Carroll family, and includes the Carroll descendants given above. Among the descendants of John Henry Maccubbin is Mrs. James A. Biscoe of St. Mary's County, Maryland.

Juliana Maccubbin, second daughter of James and Martha

Rolle Maccubbin, married Commodore H. E. Ballard, United States Navy. Her descendants still possess a handsome silver medal presented to the Commodore for his bravery on the United States Frigate "Constitution" in the War of 1812. The gold-mounted sword presented to him by Maryland (his native State) for valor and heroism, is also in possession of the family.

Bellefield, the country home of the Ballards, was noted for beauty and hospitality, and most of the prominent men of the United States, of the Army and Navy, as well as distinguished foreigners, have been guests within its walls.



ORLANDO GRIFFITH AND KATHARINE HOWARD.

Anne Arundel County, Maryland.

ORLANDO GRIFFITH, born October 17, 1688, eldest son of William and Sarah Maccubbin Griffith, married June 6, 1717, at Annapolis, Md., Katharine Howard, daughter of Captain John (of John) and Mrs. Katharine Greenberry Ridgely, who was the widow of Colonel Henry Ridgely and daughter of Colonel Nicholas Greenberry and Ann, his wife. They settled in Anne Arundel County, near Annapolis, Maryland, and had issue:

Sarah, born May 13, 1718; married Colonel Nicholas Dorsey of Nicholas and Frances.

Nicholas born—died in youth.

Hon. Henry, born February 14, 1720; married first Elizabeth Dorsey of Edward and Sarah Todd Dorsey. Second, Ruth Hammond of John and Ann Dorsey Hammond.

Greenberry, born December 31, 1727; married Ruth Riggs, of John and Mary.

Joshua, born January 25, 1730; married Ann Hall.

Benjamin, born November 22, 1732; married Mary Riggs, of John and Mary.

Lucretia, born February 5, 1739; married Caleb Davis.

Orlando, Jr., born April 27, 1741; died 1774, unmarried.

Colonel Charles Greenberry, born May 17, 1744; married Sarah Ridgely, of Colonel Henry (3rd) and Elizabeth (Warfield) Ridgely.

Orlando Griffith inherited an extensive estate in Anne Arundel County from his grandmother, Mrs. Elinor Maccubbin Howard, while his wife inherited lands at Huntingtown from her father, Captain John Howard. Orlando Griffith surveyed "Griffith's Adventure" on a draft of the Patapsco River, and acquired other property near Annapolis. His homestead at Huntingtown, bordering on Snowden's "Summer Hill," and surrounded by the homes of his friends, Colonel Ridgely, Nicholas Dorsey and John Worthington, was a Griffith home of historic importance. It is now known as the "White Place" situated just north of the

present Annapolis Junction on the west of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Out of this old Griffith house, through a daughter of Gideon White, comes Colonel King, attorney-at-law; former member of the Maryland Legislature and Colonel of the Eleventh United States Regiment during the Civil War. His grandfather, Gideon White (of Joseph) came down from Peregrine White, the first white child born in Massachusetts.

Orlando Griffith was a vestryman of Queen Caroline's Parish, Anne Arundel County, Md., in 1728-9, 1734-5-6-7. On July 6, 1736, pew No. 8 was assigned to Orlando Griffith, Captain John Howard and Nicholas Dorsey.

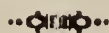
Orlando Griffith died March 17, 1757, leaving a will dated April 8, 1753, and witnessed by George Scott, Nicholas Dorsey, Absolute Warfield and Charles Worthington, Jr., proved April 25, 1757, at Annapolis, Md. The preamble to said will reads as follows:

“In the name of God, Amen. The eighth day of April, 1753. I, Orlando Griffith, of Anne Arundel County, being sick in body but of sound mind, and perfect memory, thanks be to Almighty God, and calling to remembrance the uncertain estate of this transitory life, that all flesh must yield unto death, when it shall please God to call, do make, constitute and ordain and declare this my last will and testament, in manner and form following, reversing and annulling by these presents all and every will and wills, testaments, etc., etc., heretofore made and declared either by words or writing, and this to be taken for my last will and testament, none other.

First: I bequeath my soul to Almighty God, that gave it to me, and my body to the Earth, from whence it was taken, to be buried in such decent manner as it shall please my Executor hereafter named to think fit, and appoint, and now for titleing my temporal Estate, and such goods, as it hath pleased God to bestow on me, I do order, give and dispose the same in manner and form following, that is to say: First, I will, that all those debts that I justly owe in right or conscience to any manner of person or persons whatsoever shall be paid by my executor hereafter named.

In his will, he bequeathed to his son, Henry Griffith, 10 shillings; to his son, Greenberry Griffith, 172 acres of land, known as "Ward's Care," and part of tract, known as "Howard's Luck"; to his son, Joshua, seven pounds sterling and 340 acres of land, being part of tract known as "Griffith's Adventure"; to his sons, Benjamin and Orlando 500 acres of land, being part of tract known as "Griffith's Adventure" on Marshy Run, a branch of the Patapsco River; to Benjamin Griffith, twenty-five pounds sterling; to his son, Charles Greenberry Griffith, forty pounds sterling and 250 acres of tract, "Griffith's Adventure"; to his daughter, Sarah Griffith, ten pounds sterling; to his daughter, Lucretia, a minor, fifty pounds sterling; to his son, Orlando, forty pounds sterling. The balance of the estate he left in care of his wife, Katharine Howard Griffith, to be used during her lifetime unless she married again. In that event, one-third of his estate was to be hers and the balance was to be immediately distributed to his three youngest children, Lucretia, Orlando and Charles Greenberry.

Katharine Howard Griffith died in February, 1783.



HOWARD.

Earl of Carlisle.

Arms: Quarterly of six. Gules on a bend, between six cross-crosslets, fitchee, argent, an escutcheon, or, charged with a demi-lion, pierced through the mouth with an arrow, within a double treasure, fleury counter fleury of the first, a mullet for difference.

Crest: On a chapeau gules turned up ermine, a lion statant, gaurdaut, tail extended or; ducally gorged or.

Supporters: Dexter, a lion argent—differenced with a mullet sinister; a bull gules armed, unguled, ducally gorged and lined or.

Motto: Volo non Voleo.

Each of the eleven branches of the family has its crest and motto, which can be found in "Crests and Mottoes" by Alexander Duchar, London and Edinburgh, 1817.

The House of Howard dates back to the ancient Thanes of Great Britain. Of this house are the Dukes of Norfolk, the premier Dukedom of England; the Earls of Arundel, the premier Earldom of the Kingdom; the Earls of Surrey and Carlisle; and the Howards also formerly possessed the ancient earldom of Chester which carried with it so many royal prerogatives and privileges that when its last possessor died, during the reign of Henry II, that monarch refused to give the earldom to a subject and its honors have since been enjoyed by the Prince of Wales. Recorded first in the Domesday Book the Howards rose early to greatness and have continued to hold almost kingly power to the present time. Kings may come and go, and dynasties change, but the Dukes of Norfolk remain the bulwarks of the English throne. With Plantagenets and Tudors the Howards have intermarried, and one of them lost his head during the reign of Queen Elizabeth by scheming to marry Mary, Queen of Scots. With so alluring a woman and so powerful a man allied by marriage against her, Queen Elizabeth might well have trembled for her throne.

As commanders of the English fleet, as leaders of the royal forces, as crusaders to the Holy Land, the Howards were foremost and if they had great honors, they also tasted bitter sorrows, since their most powerful dukes were beheaded or languished and died unjustly as traitors in the Tower of London, while two women of the race, Katharine Howard and Anne Boleyn, Queens of Henry VIII, met death on the block. The blood of the rival houses of York and Lancaster flows in the veins of the Howards.

The Carlisle branch of the Howards has boasted many knightly men, many brilliant scholars and many wonderfully beautiful women. The Lady Georgianna Howard, Lady Devon, whose portrait is celebrated as "The English Mother," painted by Sir Thomas Lawrence, was a daughter of an Earl of Carlisle, as was also the original of the world-renowned painting, "The Duchess of Devonshire." To the lovely Mary Howard, the

literary Captain Marryatt wrote, in imitation of Herrick, a poem called "The Portrait," which concludes:

"Rare brilliants had I brought her
Not those of brightest water
Could match the blaze
Of the joyous gaze
Of Carlisle's youngest daughter."

The second Duke of Norfolk had seven sons, one of whom, Sir Edmond, was at "Flodden Field." He was the father of Queen Katharine and her brother Henry, whose wife Ann was attained when Katharine was beheaded, and, of course, he too was in disgrace during the reign of Henry VIII. His cousin, Henry, was beheaded and his uncle, the third Duke, was imprisoned and doomed to death.

WILLIAM HOWARD, ancestor of the Earls of Carlisle, was the third son of Thomas Howard, fourth Duke of Norfolk, Knight of the Garter, who was beheaded in 1572. His son, Sir William Howard, was restored in the blood by act of Parliament, 1603. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Dacre and sister and co-heir of George, Lord Dacre of Gillesland, and became in her right proprietor of Naworth Castle in Cumberland, the ancient seat of the Dacre family. His lordship acquired in the same manner the site of Howard Castle. This couple, from whom descended the Maryland Howards, are a picturesque part of the literature and tradition of the border country skirting Scotland. Lord William is spoken of in Scott's "Lay of the Last Minstrel" as "Belted Will." He was also known as Bauld (or bold) Willy, a sobriquet achieved by his vigorous management of the unruly borderland, and his wife was known as "Bessie of the braid (broad) apron," not referring to any especially voluminous garment she wore, but to the broad estates which she brought to her husband and to her inheritance over which there were many and long continued legal disputes. Naworth Castle was one of the strongest and for a long time fortified fortress-castles of the Scotch-English outposts, and there are many traditions of its being manned by a garrison under Belted Will. There appears

to have been no foundation for this statement other than a great retinue of masculine servants, and the notebooks of the family record peaceful expenses, such as paying the piper for a week's music at Christmas, expenditures for such commodities as embroidery silks, while time was occupied in making tallow candles and spinning flax by the women and in hunting and horse-racing by the men. Belted Will and his bonny Bessie appear to have had the utmost confidence in one another's good sense and discretion, and considered as the head of a great house, with tragedies of imprisonment and death on all sides, jealously watched by Queen Elizabeth and suffering under her persecutions, the family picture is a peculiarly united and loving one.

Naworth Castle stands in a wonderful park fifteen miles square. The apartments of Sir William Howard are as he left them: his sleeping rooms, with dressing closet (formerly a secret chamber) his library and private chapel. A trap door leads from the oratory to the dungeon of the castle. Many old paintings adorn the walls of the great rooms throughout this ancient building.

The red bull and the griffin of the Dacre family are still on either side of the great fireplace in the banquet room, while the dolphin and the black bull of Greystock flank the doorway leading to the kitchen. All hold pennons inscribed with armorial insignia. Naworth Castle is seldom occupied by the present Earl of Carlisle, Castle Howard in Yorkshire being the favorite seat of his family.

Belted Will's great-grandson, Charles Howard, was created April 20, 1661, Baron Dacre of Gillesland, Viscount Howard of Morpeth and Earle Carlisle. It was he who later in life was made Governor of Jamaica.

A party of "Gentlemen," Puritan in their leanings, and yet Churchmen, came from England to the Colony of Virginia before the Virginia Colony surrendered its charter. Among them were Commander Edward Lloyd, Colonel Cornelius Lloyd and Matthew Howard, and six other Howards, believed to have been relatives. They settled in Norfolk Parish. At the time of their immigration, in 1623, there was no Duke of Norfolk, as the title

was in suspension from the death of Thomas, fourth Duke of Norfolk, during the reign of Queen Elizabeth.

A William Howard also came from England to Virginia in 1652. The Howards also were connected by marriage with the Calverts. When Lord Baltimore obtained his charter for Maryland and the Puritan persecution began in Virginia, Matthew Howard, Sr., with Commander Edward Lloyd, Colonel Cornelius Lloyd (his relatives), Thomas Tod, Nicholas Wyatt, James Warner (and others), moved from Norfolk, Virginia, to the South side of the Severn River, Maryland, arriving there in 1650. On July 3rd of that year, he took up "Howard's Hollow," containing seven hundred acres of land. Matthew Howard died prior to 1659. His wife's name was Ann, but nothing more is recorded of her. In 1659, Colonel Edward Lloyd surveyed for "Philip Howard Orphant" the Severn tract of "Howardstone."

JOHN HOWARD (of Matthew and Ann) was a progressive surveyor of lands, located at Round Bay, Severn River. In 1663, he and Charles Stephens took up "Woodyard" and "Charles Hill" on the South side of the river. After the death of Charles Stephens and prior to May 7, 1666, John Howard married Susanna Stephens, the widow, who had a son, Charles Stephens, Jr. She was the daughter of Captain John Norwood, who came up to the Severn River from Virginia in 1650. His son, Andrew Norwood, married Elizabeth, daughter of Captain Cornelius Howard.

"May 7, 1666. Then came John Howard, who had married Susanna, the relict of Charles Stephens, late of Anne Arundel County, and demanded land for the transporting of persons into the Province by the said Charles Stephens, viz.: the said Charles Stephens himself; his wife Susanna, and their children, Elizabeth, Susanna, Sarah and Charles. Warrant made to John Howard for six hundred acres of land. Let this warrant be renewed until December 10, 1666.

"Given under our hand and seal this X day of September, 1666.

"CHARLES CALVERT."

John Howard extended his surveys to Baltimore County and took up "Timber Neck" upon the mouth of the "Whetstone." It later became part of Baltimore City. He also had lands in Harford County. The only issue of the marriage of John and Susanna Howard was Captain John Howard Jr. born about October, 1667. After the death of his first wife, John Howard married (subsequent to 1686) Elinor Carroll Maccubbin, widow of John Maccubbin, descendant of Kenneth II, first king of Scotland. He had no children by his second wife. John Howard's will dated December 30, 1695, was proved at Annapolis May 13, 1696, and left an extensive estate to his son, Captain John Howard, Jr., and to his wife's grandson, Orlando Griffith. He also mentions Orlando's mother, Sarah Maccubbin Griffith; his brother, Samuel Howard, and Katharine, his wife; his brother Philip Howard and Ruth, his wife. He named his wife, Elinor, as executrix.

Captain John Howard, Jr., only son of John Howard and Susanna Norwood (Stephens) Howard, increased his father's estate by yearly surveys. About 1690 he married Mary Warfield, daughter of Richard and Elinor Browne Warfield, and sister of Richard, Alexander and Elinor, who married Caleb Dorsey.

The children of Captain John and Mary Warfield Howard were:

Benjamin who married Katharine Buck.

Absolute.

Rachel.

After the death of his first wife, he married Katharine, widow of Henry Ridgely (son of Henry), and daughter of Colonel Nicholas and Ann Greenberry, by whom he had one daughter, Katharine Howard, who married Orlando Griffith, June 6, 1717. Katharine Greenberry Howard died in February, 1783, leaving five minor children by her former husband, Henry Ridgely.

Captain John Howard, Jr., died in 1703, and his will, dated September 29, 1703, "in the second year of the reign of Queen Anne" was proved at Annapolis, February 23, 1704, being copied in *liber* T. B. of Wills folio 405, in the office of the Registrar of

Wills for Anne Arundel County. He names as executors of his will, Richard Warfield and Alexander Warfield, and as overseers Charles Greenberry and John Hammond, and to each of these he willed thirty shillings apiece to buy each of them a ring to wear in memory of him. He left a very large estate, and after providing liberally for his children, and a number of other relatives, he bequeathed to his daughter, Katharine Howard, 316 acres of land called Uwing's Contrivance, on a branch of Bush River. In addition, he bequeathed to his daughters Rachel and Katharine, all that parcel of land called Howard Timber Neck, lying at the mouth of the Whetstone, to be divided equally between them. He also provided generously for the children of Henry Ridgely. He willed his silver headed cane to Benjamin, and his silver tobacco box to Absolute. Henry Ridgely, Jr., also received a silver tobacco box and Joshua Dorsey inherited "my silver hilted sword which his father gave me." Ann Ridgely was to have her choice of his gold rings, Betty and Rachel getting the other two. Captain Howard desired to be buried by his father (on his left hand) and to have the graveyard tiled.

Captain John Howard Jr. served in the Maryland Militia with Colonel Edward Dorsey, when the latter was in command of all the Provincial forces in Anne Arundel County.



GREENBERRY.

Anne Arundel County.

COLONEL NICHOLAS GREENBERRY and Ann, his wife, were married prior to their immigration to America. They arrived in Maryland from England in 1674 in the ship "Constant Friendship" (William Wheatley, master), bringing their two children, Charles and Katharine, and three servants. Three more children were born to them after their arrival in the Province, namely, Nicholas, who died young; Elizabeth, born September 23, 1678, who married Mr. Robert Goldsborough on September 2, 1697; and Ann, born ———, who married John Hammond, Jr.

Nicholas Greenberry was one of the most distinguished of the Maryland Colonists. A Gentleman, a man of education and great force of character, he at once became prominent and was an important person from his arrival until his death. He arrived in Maryland when the Puritan rebellion was at its height (Anne Arundel County being the battle ground) and took an active part in that fierce war.

In 1680, Colonel Greenberry acquired by purchase from Colonel William Fuller, son of Captain William Fuller, a large tract of land called "Fuller," later known as "White Hall." It was located in Anne Arundel County on the north side of the Severn River. This he resurveyed as "Greenberry Forest." Five years later he sold a portion of this tract to Captain John Worthington; and in 1685 bought the tract of two hundred and fifty acres known as "Towne Neck." This became later "Greenberry Point Farm."

Colonel Greenberry was one of the commissioners appointed under the Act of the Assembly of November, 1683, to lay out towns, "At the Towne Lands at Proctor's (now Annapolis) at South River, on Colonel Burgess' land (London Town) and at Herring Creek on the Towne Land." In 1683 he was also a member of the House of Burgesses. He was commissioned Justice of the Peace from 1685 to 1689 being a member of the Quorum in 1686.

On September 4, 1689, he was appointed Captain of the Foot in Anne Arundel County, and also to regulate civil affairs, and in 1690 he was appointed Major. He was a member of the Council of Maryland from Anne Arundel County in 1691.

He rose to prominence during the transfer of the proprietary government to King William and Queen Mary. He was a staunch follower of Captain John Coode and signed the address to King William. He took the deposition of John Hammond concerning the alleged treasonable words of Richard III, in reference to the Prince of Orange. During that year (1690) John Coode was made Commander-in-Chief of his Majesty's forces in the Province, with Major Nicholas Greenberry, and Colonel Nicholas Gassaway as two of his lieutenants. They were a prominent part of the committee of twenty, who held political sway in Anne Arundel. In 1691, Major Greenberry was one of the seventeen citizens who signed articles of impeachment against my Lord Baltimore. He was sworn in as Councillor on the 10th of May, 1692, while Lionel Copley was Governor under appointment of King William and Queen Mary. In 1692 he was appointed Commissary General of the Province of Maryland, and was also made a member of the Assembly and Inspector of Laws. In that year as one of the military commanders, Colonel Nicholas Greenberry was authorized to erect three forts against invading Indians; being especially in charge of the one in Anne Arundel. He was further authorized to press all smiths in cleansing and fixing the public arms. Colonel Ninian Beale, of Calvert, then in charge of all the provincial forces, was ordered to offer Colonel Nicholas Greenberry all necessary assistance in erecting the several forts.

Colonel Greenberry's letter to Sir Lionel Copley, captain-general and Governor of Maryland, strikes thus at the opposition in the Province:

“Sir:—I have been creditably informed lately of a great cabal in our county, held by the Grand Leaders of the Jacobite Party, viz.: Colonel Coursey, Major Sayer, Colonel Darnall, Major Dorsey, Richard Smith, Samuel Chew and John Hanson.

Their rendezvous was at Darnall's, Chew's, Dorsey's and one Mareen Duvall's, but the occasion of their meeting is not to be known."

(Signed) NICHOLAS GREENBERRY.

"Severn River, July 25th, 1692."

During that same year he addressed a letter, signed by the members of the Council, reflecting on the loyalty of Governor Francis Nicholson. Charges of misconduct in office were also brought by him and other members of the Council, against Sir Thomas Lawrence, Thomas Bland and Colonel Jowles.

Colonel Greenberry was President of the Council in 1693 and 1694, and on the death of Sir Lionel Copley (in 1693) was Acting Governor from September 9th to September 25th, 1693. He was Chancellor and Keeper of the Great Seal in 1693 and 1694, field officer for Anne Arundel County and Superintendent of the forts. He was Judge of the Provincial Court in 1694, and on October 9th of that year, was commissioned Colonel. On March 2nd, 1695, he was commissioned Judge of the High Court of Chancery.

Colonel Greenberry died on December 17th, 1697, and Ann, his wife, died April 27th, 1698. They were both buried in the family burying grounds on his estate, "Greenberry Point Farm" and their tombstones in a fair state of preservation may still (1909) be seen in that portion of Greenberry Point Farm, now owned and occupied by Mr. Charles E. Remsen. Colonel Greenberry's tombstone bears this inscription: "Here lieth interred, the body of Colln Nicholas Greenberry, Esq., who departed this life the 17th day of December, 1697. Actatis suae seventy."

"Here lieth interred the body of Mrs. Ann Greenberry, who departed this life the 27th day of April, 1698. Actatis suae fifty."

Near the above tombs is a grave with an inscription hard to read. Enough can be seen to tell that the body of Roger New(man?), born in London—age 25 years—lies interred there. He died 14 day of ——— 1704. At the top of the slab, otherwise much broken, is an elaborate escutcheon still distinct. It

combines the Coats of Arms of the Bennett and Lloyd families, three demi lions of the one and the lion rampant of the other.

A Roger Newman's will was probated June 28, 1704; dated June 14, 1704. He seems to have left a small estate, his sister Susanna Coakworth being principal legatee. He appointed his friend, Charles Greenberry, executor.

The will of Colonel Greenberry stamped with a remarkable seal, left his dwelling plantation to his beloved wife, Ann; after her death to his son Charles; in case of his death without issue, to go to his three daughters, Katharine, Ann and Elizabeth, forever. "I give to my son, Charles, my plantation 'White Hall.' The remainder of my personal estate here, and in the Kingdom of England, after my wife's third part thereof is deducted therefrom, is to be divided by equal portions to son Charles, and daughters, with this proviso: as to my daughter Ann, in case her husband, John Hammond, be not seized in fee simple of the plantation on which he now dwells, or any other, then in that case, my portion to her shall remain in my executor's hands till the death of said John Hammond, as a reserve for her support in widowhood. If she die before her husband, then my bequest to her children. Wife Ann and son Charles executrix and executor. March 5th, 1697-8. Nich. Greenberry. (Seale)."

The Colonel's home tract was later held by Mr. Palmer, the recent Register of Wills of Anne Arundel County. It is now owned by Mr. Charles E. Remsen.

Colonel Charles Greenberry, son of Colonel Nicholas Greenberry, and Ann, his wife, was born in England. He married in Anne Arundel County, Maryland, Rachel Stimpson, daughter of Thomas Stimpson and Rachel Clark, his wife (daughter of Richard Beard). Colonel Charles Greenberry bore many of the busy characteristics of his father. He was the life and support of St. Margaret's Church, to which he left his estate "White Hall" after the death of his wife. By an act secured by Governor Sharp, it was later sold to him.

Colonel Charles Greenberry went before the special Court for restoring the records which had been destroyed in 1704, and

entered all the transfers of his family connections, including those of his brother-in-law, Henry Ridgely. Colonel Greenberry had one daughter, Ruth, who became Mrs. Williams.

Colonel Charles Greenberry died in 1713. His widow married in 1715, Colonel Charles Hammond, son of Charles and Hannah (Howard) Hammond. She died on February 25th, 1769.

Katherine Greenberry, eldest daughter of Colonel Nicholas Greenberry and Ann, his wife, married first Colonel Henry Ridgely (2nd) born October 3rd, 1669, son of Hon. Henry Ridgely (1st) and Sarah, his wife, and had issue:

Colonel Henry Ridgely (3rd) of Howard County.

Judge Nicholas Ridgely, born February 12, 1694, who moved to Delaware.

Charles.

Ann, who married Joshua Dorsey.

Elizabeth, who married Thomas Worthington.

Colonel Henry Ridgely (2nd) died March, 1699, leaving a will which appointed his wife, Katharine, his executrix, and his father, Hon. Henry Ridgely (1st) and his brother-in-law, Charles Greenberry, as overseers.

After the death of her husband, Mrs. Katharine Greenberry Ridgely married Captain John Howard, Jr., son of John and Susanna, and had issue:

Katharine Howard, who on June 6, 1717, married Orlando Griffith.

RIDGELY.

Anne Arundel County.

Baltimore County.

Arms: Argent, on a chevron sable, three mullets pierced of the field.

Crest: A buck's head, erased, or.

Motto: Cave cervum—(Beware of the stag).

The Ridgely family, so honorably associated with the history of Maryland, is divided into two branches, the ancestors of one being Hon. Henry Ridgely, colonist to Maryland from Devonshire, England, and his brother William Ridgely; and the other line that which includes the Ridgelys of Hampton, and which traces descent from Hon. Robert Ridgely, settler at St. Inigoes. Both families bear the same arms and crest, but the relationship between the Colonial ancestors has not been determined, although the blazoning of the same arms upon inherited silver and jewelry in both branches would indicate that all derived from a common English ancestor.

HONORABLE HENRY RIDGELY—of Devonshire, England, settled in Maryland in 1659, upon a royal grant of six thousand acres of land in Anne Arundel County. The records show that he brought from England with him Elizabeth Howard Ridgely, his wife, and four servants, namely, John Hall, Stephen Gill, Richard Ravens and Jane.

Study of the law and statesmanship were characteristics of the members of the family founded by Hon. Henry Ridgely.

In 1661 a certificate for six hundred acres of land called "Wardridge," situated on the North side of South River, was granted to Colonel Henry Ridgely and James Warner. In 1665, Colonel Ridgely acquired the interest of Warner. This transfer was one of the burnt records of 1704, and was restored by Colonel Charles Greenberry in the interest of his sister's children.

In 1679 he was commissioned Associate Justice of Anne Arundel County. In 1689 he was appointed "Captain of the

Foote." In 1692 he was a member of the Lower House; in 1694, was promoted to Major, and the same year advanced to Colonel in the militia. In 1685 he surveyed "Ridgely's Forest," embracing all the land surrounding what are now Annapolis Junction and Savage Factory. He was a vestryman of the parish of St. Ann, and prominent in all the affairs of the County.

Colonel Ridgely must have been thrice married since the records speak of Henry Ridgely (2) as the son of Colonel Henry Ridgely and his wife, Sarah.

In 1696, Colonel Henry Ridgely married third, Mary Stanton Duvall, widow of Mareen Duvall, the Huguenot. With her he administered upon the estate of Mareen Duvall. After this marriage he moved across the river to Prince George's County.

Colonel Henry Ridgely's will, dated 1705, was proved in 1710. and from it we learn that his children were:

Colonel Henry (2nd) born October 3, 1669, who married Katharine Greenberry.

Charles.

Sarah, who married first, John Brewer; second, Thomas Odell.

His will also mentions his wife, Mary, and an unborn child. She was the executrix of said will and inherited from him lands in Anne Arundel County and Annapolis, Maryland, as well as property in England. His children and grandchildren also received a large estate from him. His daughter, Sarah, married in 1685, John Brewer, who died in 1690. The latter was a son of John Brewer, the famous colonist, and Elizabeth Howard, his wife. Sarah Ridgely Brewer and her father administered on John Brewer's estate. Sarah Ridgely Brewer married second, Thomas Odell.

COLONEL HENRY RIDGELY (2nd) born October 3, 1669, son of Colonel Henry and Sarah, his second wife, married Katharine Greenberry, daughter of Colonel Nicholas Greenberry and Ann, his wife, and had issue:

Colonel Henry Ridgely (3rd) of Howard County, who married Elizabeth Warfield.

Judge Nicholas Ridgely, born February 12, 1694, who on December 26, 1711, married Sarah Worthington.

Charles—died unmarried.

Ann, married Joshua Dorsey, May 16, 1711.

Elizabeth, married Thomas Worthington, July 23, 1711.

Colonel Henry Ridgely (2nd) died March 19, 1699, and his will appoints his wife executrix, and his father, Colonel Henry Ridgely (1st) and his brother-in-law, Charles Greenberry, overseers. After his death, his widow, Katharine Ridgely, married Captain John Howard (son of John) and they had one daughter, Katharine, who married Orlando Griffith.

COLONEL HENRY RIDGELY (3rd) son of Colonel Henry (2nd) and Katharine Greenberry Ridgely, in 1711 moved to Baltimore County, became a surveyor and owned large tracts of land. On October 2, 1722, he married Elizabeth Warfield, born March 27, 1706 (daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth) whose dower of land added greatly to the extensive property of her husband.

Their children were:

Katharine, born November 14, 1723, who on February 19, 1738, married Captain Philemon Dorsey, born January 20, 1715.

Ann, born June 14, 1725, who married Brice T. B. Worthington, born November 2, 1727, son of Thomas and Elizabeth.

Greenberry, born December 15, 1726, who on October 26, 1752, married Lucy Stringer.

Colonel Henry (4th) born May 17, 1728, who, on November 11, 1750, married Ann Dorsey.

Nicholas, born March 23, 1729.

Benjamin, born March 21, 1731.

Joshua, born March 15, 1733.

Charles Greenberry, born October 3, 1735, who married Sarah Macgill, born November 5, 1737.

Elizabeth, born October 11, 1737, who married Colonel Thomas Dorsey.

Thomas, born April 12, 1740.

Nicholas Greenberry, born December 3, 1742.

Sarah, born November 14, 1745, who married Colonel Charles Greenberry Griffith, born May 17, 1744, son of Orlando and Katharine Howard Griffith. Colonel Charles Greenberry Griffith was of the First Battalion, Flying Camp, Continental Army, 1776.

In 1728, Colonel Henry Ridgely was the chief surveyor and builder of Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish. He held pew No. 1 in the original building in 1736. His homestead is now the Pattison estate, where the old graveyard still exists.

“Upon this ridge are three Ridgely homesteads, all upon the road leading from Guilford to Savage. Beyond them, still further West, on the middle, or Savage River, there stands another building in perfect preservation, a rough cast-brick mansion, worthy of note. It is “Montpelier.” Its perfect walls, large rooms, high ceiling, wide hallway, music balcony, hand-carved woodwork, speak unerringly that it was once the home of luxury. Its last Ridgely owner was the bachelor Harry, who weighed five hundred pounds and rode in a chair-carriage especially designed for him. He was the only son of Colonel Henry Ridgely, (4th), hero of the French and Indian War. Harry Ridgely died about 1812 and lies buried under a huge tree in the rear of his mansion, which some say was built by him, but such a building was not designed for, or by, a bachelor. It was built for daughters who entertained largely. As I stood within I could almost hear from the balcony the music leading those stately daughters in the minuet. Perhaps the four distinguished daughters of the first surveyor here met their military husbands, and from there went out to be mothers of a long line of descendants, not even bounded by oceans. It was certainly the home of the later Colonel Ridgely,

who took his cousin, Ann Dorsey, as wife. From it Dr. Charles Alexander Warfield took his bride in 1771. From it 'Polly Ridgely' went down across 'Warfield's Range' to 'Sappington Sweep' upon Hammond's Great Branch, where still stands her headstone today. From it, as late as 1806, went forth Sally Ridgely, the second wife of Jesse Tyson. From it, too, Ann Ridgely, 'the heiress' went further down the Patuxent as the bride of Major Thomas Snowden, to name her more magnificent home 'Montpelier' of Prince George.'

Colonel Henry Ridgely's (3rd) will is dated 1749. His widow, Elizabeth Warfield Ridgely, lived some twenty years after his death, and in her will of 1769, named the same sons and daughters, transferring her estate to them. Her daughters thus named were: Ann, wife of Hon. Brice Thomas Beale Worthington; Elizabeth, wife of Colonel Thomas Dorsey; Sarah, wife of Colonel Charles Greenberry Griffith, and Katharine, wife of Captain Philemon Dorsey. Upon her estate of "Wincopin Neck" stands today the regenerated Guilford, famous for granite.

Charles Greenberry Ridgely, sixth son of Colonel Henry and Elizabeth (Warfield) Ridgely, inherited "Huntington Quarter" and "Harry's Lot," the most eastern division of the estate. He lived at the homestead, upon the hill east of Guilford. He was a member of the vestry of Queen Caroline Parish, and married Sarah, oldest daughter of Rev. James Macgill, Rector. Their daughter, Elizabeth, born in 1769, married June 2, 1798, Joshua Griffith, born March 25, 1764, son of Hon. Henry and Ruth Hammond Griffith.

Upon his estate stands today the Pattison homestead, the Commodore Barney house and the Cronmiller house. Charles Greenberry Ridgely, Jr., as executor of the estate, sold to Thomas Coale the property known as the Barney Place. It was inherited by Miss Coale, the second wife of Commodore Barney. Archibald G. Ridgely, brother of the executor, his sisters, Elizabeth, Ann, Mary, received the home place.

Ann, born October 8, 1771, married on December 16, 1791, Nicholas Griffith, born November 10, 1771, youngest son of

Colonel Henry and Sarah (Warfield) Griffith, and became the mother of Sarah (Warfield) Griffith, wife of Amos Brown, and mother of Colonel Ridgely Brown, C. S. A.

Henrietta Griffith married William Penniman.

Thomas Griffith married Elizabeth Griffith, daughter of Colonel Lyde. Their four sons, Captain Thomas, David, Festus and Frank Griffith, were in the Confederate Army.

The homestead "Harry's Lot" descended to Archibald G. Ridgely, whose tombstone, now broken by the side of a hay barrack on the Pattison estate, reads:

"To my father, Archibald G. Ridgely; died November 21st, 1806."

His will reads: "To my daughter, Emily, and unborn child, all my estate, but if the one born and the other unborn, should die, then I give to my wife all my estate to descend to Nicholas Ridgely Griffith, son of my sister Nancy, but not to deprive my wife of her third. Witnesses, Richard Ridgely, John H. Dorsey and G. Watkins."

Emily Ridgely (of Archibald) married Major Spedden, U. S. A., and held the homestead. By them it was sold to the Pattisons.

Close by this old family burying ground, upon the edge of the wood upon the road to Savage, is an old brick and frame house, once the home of Commodore Barney. It is now Dr. Linthicum's. Still nearer Savage is another house of the family of Charles Greenberry Ridgely. It was known as the Cronmiller place. This property is upon a commanding ridge overlooking the romantic centers of Savage, Guilford and Annapolis Junction.

Greenberry Ridgely, born December 15, 1726, son of Colonel Henry (3rd) and Elizabeth Warfield Ridgely, was long a member of the vestry of Queen Caroline's Parish. He married on October 26, 1752, Lucy Stringer, daughter of Dr. Samuel and

Lydia Warfield Stringer, and had Greenberry, Jr., Henry, Nicholas, Ann, Lydia, Sarah and Elizabeth, born December 25, 1766.

Ann Ridgely, daughter of Greenberry and Lucy (Stringer) Ridgely, married Dr. Francis Brown Sappington. They removed to Liberty, Frederick County. Their son, Colonel Thomas Sappington, who was in the War of 1812, and six times senator of Frederick County, married Sarah Coale, sister of General James M. and Major Richard Coale, of Liberty. Issue: Dr. Thomas Sappington, late of Baltimore; Dr. Greenberry Sappington, of Frederick County; Dr. Sidney Sappington, of Liberty; Dr. August Sappington, of Liberty; William Coale Sappington, attorney-at-law, and Frank Sappington.

Greenberry Ridgely, Sr., died in 1738. There stands today just west of Highlands, his elegant old brick mansion, with its brick stables, near the brick-walled graveyard of his family. It is now the estate of the late Samuel Hopkins.

Greenberry Ridgely, Jr., removed to Frederick County. Henry Ridgely, attorney-at-law and captain in the Revolution, married Matilda, daughter of Judge Samuel Chase, and resided in Baltimore; he became Judge; his daughter, Emily, became Mrs. Hollingsworth.

Nicholas Ridgely became the Baltimore merchant and married Eliza Eichelberger, whose daughter, Eliza Eichelberger Ridgely, married John Carnan Ridgely, son of Governor Ridgely, of Hampton.

Elizabeth Ridgely married Lieutenant Dennis Griffith, born November 9, 1759, son of Joshua and Ann Hall Griffith. Dennis Griffith was second Lieutenant of Third Company, Seventh Battalion, Continental Army, March, 1777. He died in 1805, and his wife died in 1834.

Ann Ridgely married Dr. Francis Brown Sappington.

Sally Ridgely died a maiden at the home of her sister in Liberty.

Frederick Ridgely became a noted surgeon.

Richard Ridgely, executor of the estate, became a distinguished attorney-at-law, advocate in the Court of Chancery and a Judge. His name appears in numerous transfers of real estate in Howard. He refused to stand for a seat in Congress. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Ely and Deborah Dorsey. Her inheritance was "Dorsey's Hall," upon "Dorsey's Search," which became the residence of Judge Ridgely.

Captain Ridgely had two sons, Commodore Daniel Boone Ridgely, who married Joanna Clem, and died in Baltimore, 1868, and Richard Henry Ridgely, who married in Bowling Green, Kentucky, Martha Nanta, in 1838; issue: Richard and Jane, who married Mr. Peckover, of Cynthiana, Kentucky.

Nicholas Greenberry Ridgely, born December 3, 1742, son of Colonel Henry (3rd) and Elizabeth Warfield Ridgely, inherited "Round About Hills," just south of Glenwood. Upon it stands a house one hundred and fifty years old. Its high chimneys, low dormer windows, hip-roof, irregular form and primitive masonry, furnish abundant evidence of its age. Within the eye catches a glimpse of Roman frieze along the bordered ceiling—a picture of the prevailing pastime, a complete gilt representation of a fox chase. The old entrance to this manor house was through a charming little meadow, "Deer Park," backed by a sloping woodland. Upon a hill in the rear is a graveyard, marked by a cluster of trees and headstones that bear no tracings, yet within lie a family which goes back to the days of heraldry. This estate covered about one thousand acres. The will of Nicholas Greenberry Ridgely in 1771, appointed his wife, Jane, and her brother, Thomas Johns, his executors. His homestead was bought by Reuben Meriweather, of Virginia. His son, Thomas Beale Dorsey Meriweather, exchanged it for Mr. Thomas Cook's estate at Cooksville. A portion of it is still held by the heirs of Mr. Thomas Cook.

COLONEL HENRY RIDGELY (4th), son of Colonel Henry (3rd) and Elizabeth Warfield Ridgely, born May 17, 1728, married November 11, 1750, his cousin Ann Dorsey, born October 15, 1730, daughter of Joshua and Ann Ridgely, and had issue:

Henry, born September 5, 1751.

Elizabeth, born September 25, 1752, who married Dr. Charles Alexander Warfield.

Ann, born October 2, 1754, who married Major Thomas Snowden.

Polly, born July 2, 1756, who married Thomas Sappington.

Henry, born July 9, 1758.

Henrietta, born May 19, 1761, died in infancy.

Joshua, born August 26, 1763, died in infancy.

Sarah, born January 30, 1766.

Colonel Ridgely is mentioned as a hero of the French and Indian War. Ann Dorsey Ridgely died September 15, 1767; Colonel Henry Ridgely died June 28, 1791.

In 1752 Colonel Ridgely raised a company of volunteers in answer to the call of Governor Sharpe, and joined him at Fort Cumberland to resist the threatening Indians upon the western frontier. After a successful campaign, in which the Maryland forces were publicly complimented by Governor Sharpe, Captain Ridgely was promoted to Colonel in charge of the militia. He lived up to the time of the Revolution. The archives record the personal contest between Colonel Henry and his brother-in-law, Colonel Thomas Dorsey, upon the organization of the Elk Ridge militia in 1775. In his letter to the Council of Safety, Colonel Ridgely, alluding to his former military service, and referring to the demands of his neighbors that he should again lead them, yielded his place to Colonel Dorsey and had contented himself in offering his service as a private in the ranks. Colonel Ridgely also wrote a protest against some of the officers in Captain Burgess' company of militia from Elk Ridge and succeeded in securing new officers under Captain Burgess. Colonel Ridgely was located at "Montpelier" adjoining "Warfield's Range." His wife was his cousin, Ann Dorsey, daughter of Joshua and Ann (Ridgely) Dorsey. In the midst of his military career, and for that service, he secured a large landed estate. His only son,

Henry Ridgely, the bachelor, after the marriage of all of his sisters, held the homestead until his death.

Elizabeth Ridgely, born September 25, 1752, daughter of Colonel Henry Ridgely (4th) and Ann Dorsey, married November 21, 1771, Dr. Charles Alexander Warfield, born December 14, 1751, son of Azel and Sarah Griffith Warfield, and had issue, eight children:

Elizabeth Ridgely Warfield died September 8, 1808. Dr. Charles Alexander Warfield died January 29, 1813.

Elizabeth Ridgely, daughter of ———, married March 22, 1778, Lieutenant John Hammond Griffith, born April 20, 1754, son of Hon. Henry and Ruth Hammond Griffith.

Lieutenant Griffith was of Fifth Company, Seventh Battalion, Continental Army, March 27, 1777. He died prior to 1794.

Judge Nicholas Ridgely, born February 12, 1694, son of Colonel Henry (2nd) and Katharine Greenberry (of Colonel Nicholas and Ann) married December 26, 1711, Sarah Worthington, daughter of Captain John and Sarah.

Judge Ridgely, when thirty-eight years of age, moved to Edin Hill, a handsome plantation near Dover, Delaware. He at once took his place among the leading citizens of his adopted state, filling with honor the offices of Kent County Clerk, Justice of the Peace, Prothonotary, Register in Chancery, Judge of the Supreme Court of New Castle, Kent and Sussex Counties; enjoying the last honor until his death in 1755. In 1735, as foreman of the Grand Jury, he signed a petition to King George II against granting a charter to Lord Baltimore, in abrogation of the rights of the Penn family, in the three lower counties. The heirs of Nicholas and Sarah, all named in his Bible record, were Sarah, Rebecca, Rachel, Ruth and Ann. His wife died in 1721. His daughter Rebecca was married, "Where I lived in Cecil Co., Md., on Wed., October 1731, to Benjamin Warfield, son of Mr. John Warfield, of Anne Arundel, Md., by the Rev. Richard Sewell, Rector of Shrewsbury Parish, Kent Co., Md."

In 1743, Judge Ridgely's daughters, Sarah and Rachel, granted a power of attorney, attested by Nicholas Ridgely and Rebecca Warfield to their uncle, Henry Ridgely, to receive legacies from their grandmother's estate. They were then located "in Kent Co., on the Delaware, in Territories of Pennsylvania." Judge Ridgely's third wife was Mary Middleton Vining, widow of Captain Benjamin Vining, a lady who held a large estate. Her son, Judge John Vining, married Phoebe Wyncoop. Their son, John, was the "Patrick Henry of Delaware," of brilliant wit, lawyer, member of the first Continental Congress, and "the pet of Delaware." His sister, the beautiful Mary Vining, the admiration of General LaFayette, became the betrothed wife of General Anthony Wayne, who died before the wedding day. Judge Ridgely's daughter, Elizabeth, became the second wife of Colonel Thomas Dorsey of Elk Ridge.

Dr. Charles Ridgely, of Judge Nicholas and Mary, was born in 1738. He became an eminent physician, residing at "Eden Hill," but later in the house upon "The Green" purchased by Judge Ridgely, in Dover. His son, Nicholas, by his first wife, Mary Wyncoop, was the first chancellor of Delaware, universally respected as an able jurist, a courteous gentleman of the old school, in dress and demeanor, holding to provincial customs.

Dr. Charles Ridgely's second wife, Ann Moore, bore him five children. Henry Moore Ridgely, his oldest son, succeeded to the homestead in 1735; he was admitted to the bar in 1802; was in Congress, in 1811; Secretary of State, 1817, and again in 1820. He there collected the scattered archives of the state. Repeatedly elected to the Legislature, he framed the most important laws of the State. In 1827 he was sent to the United States Senate, where he advocated a high protective tariff. He died in the old house on "The Green" upon his eighty-second birthday, 1847. He left five children. His oldest son Henry Ridgely (5th) in 1889, was in serene old age an honored resident of Dover and "Eden Hill." His brother, Henry Ridgely, was the father of Henry Ridgely, a prominent lawyer of Dover. He married Matilda Lloyd, a descendant of the distinguished Maryland family. They occupy the family homestead, the exterior of which is

severely plain. The interior is captivating. The floral designs of the low ceilings, are the work of a Dover artist. The delicate tints of the drawing room walls and the artistic hangings of the guest chamber, contrast harmoniously with the dark panelings of the wide hall, which is also the library, in which is a chair known as William Penn's. In the garden, where the box bushes have grown in a century or more, into great trees and hedges, on the top of which one may walk fearlessly, as upon a wall, Judge Nicholas Ridgely and his family liked to take tea, all summer long. A rear view of the Ridgely house reveals a cluster of ivy."

Age, hoary and neglected, sat many years upon the old stone houses of Guilford, but, built of the enduring granite found there, they will stand for centuries. The site of the place is upon "Wincopin Neck." Here Alexander Warfield and Mrs. Elizabeth Ridgely had a joint mill in 1750. It is upon the north branch of the Patuxent, to which the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company has now built a connecting road for the shipment of the output of the newly organized Granite Company of Baltimore. Guilford has been renovated. Its neglected buildings have been restored. Its granite is acknowledged to be of the first order, and the only need was shipping facilities, which have been furnished. A macadamized road connects it with Savage Factory, and over this highway Mr. Penny's six-horse team did much of the delivery for market.

WILLIAM RIDGELY (brother of Honorable Henry Ridgely of Devonshire, England, and Annapolis) came to the province of Maryland in 1672 and settled at "Abbingdon," South River, where in 1690 he purchased tracts of land. His wife's name was Elizabeth. He died in 1716.

His son, William Ridgely, married March 4, 1702, Jane Westall, daughter of George Westall, and had issue:

William Ridgely (3rd) (and others) who in 1726 married Mary Orrick, Daughter of James and Priscilla Ruley Orrick, who inherited a large estate from her father.

William (3rd) and Mary Ridgely had issue:

William (4th).

Nicholas.

John.

Henry.

Greenberry, born in 1745, married Rachel Ryan and moved to Elk Ridge.

Ann, who married ——— Rigby.

Priscilla, who married William Griffith, born August 15, 1718, son of Captain Charles and Mary Mercer Griffith.

Jane, who married William Woodward, Jr.

Mary, who married ——— Pomphrey.

Sophia, who married ——— Pomphrey.

The Ridgely name in Maryland is forever linked with the beautiful estate, "Hampton," in Baltimore County, a few miles beyond Towson. This fine old place originally included ten thousand acres of magnificent rolling woodland, and had been in the family for two hundred years; the manor house, while following the architectural lines of an eighteenth century English country mansion, is not entirely of the old world. The mansion was built by Captain Charles Ridgely, born 1733, and died 1790, whose ambition it was to erect a house that would exceed in elegance and beauty any residence for miles around. His father's house was a simple gambrel roofed farmhouse, still standing within a quarter of a mile of the great mansion of his son. Captain Charles and his wife, Rebecca Dorsey Ridgely, had no children, and shortly after his death, the estate was divided among the children of his sister.

Hampton is distinctive among manors of the Colonial period, and since Captain Ridgely's mother was a Howard, it is likely the family were familiar with Castle Howard, and designed this house to in some measure recall it. Hampton Manor is built of rubble masonry of a composite limestone obtained on the estate, and the exterior walls are two and one-half feet thick, while the

interior ones are two feet thick. The house is 175 feet long by 75 feet wide, and in addition has two wings. The walls of the great hall are covered with valuable paintings, chiefly of the Italian school of the Seventeenth and Eighteenth centuries. Portraits of Washington and Colonel John Eager Howard are also there. The interior woodwork is delicately carved by hand. The terraced gardens of the estate are in perfect harmony with the manor they encircle, and the whole effect is magnificent.

Hampton was granted to Colonel Charles Ridgely, grandson of Hon. Robert Ridgely, Gentleman, of St. Inigoes, St. Mary's County, Province of Maryland, who came in about 1665 from Lincolnshire, England. Robert Ridgely was a barrister, and in 1666 he is mentioned as clerk of the Council and attested a "true copy" of the commission issued by Cecilius Calvert to his son, Charles, as Governor of Maryland.

In June, 1671, Robert Ridgely was appointed acting secretary of the Province during the absence in England of Sir William Talbot, the secretary.

From March 27, 1671, to November 1, 1681, he was clerk of the lower house of the Assembly, and afterwards Attorney General of the Province.

About 1671 he married Martha ———, who came from England in that year, and had issue:

Robert, Jr.

William.

Martha, who married Lewis Duvall in 1699.

Charles, who married Deborah Dorsey, daughter of the Hon. John and Plesance (Ely).

Deborah Dorsey Ridgely, after her husband's death in 1705, married Richard Claggett.

The will of Robert Ridgely (1st) was dated December 20, 1680; he died in 1682.

Robert Ridgely, son of Hon. Robert, married Sarah—and died in 1702, leaving several children, his son, Robert, becoming the Elk Ridge merchant in 1728. He was succeeded in 1763 by his son, William.

Robert Ridgely (2nd) died in 1779, leaving his wife, Margaret, four sons and four daughters.

Charles Ridgely of Charles and Deborah Dorsey Ridgely, never lived in his estate of Hampton, William Ridgely marrying his cousin, Elizabeth Duvall, daughter of Lewis, made it his home and from it sent out three sons and eleven daughters, namely: Samuel, the bachelor; William; Charles; Martha, who married Henry Gaither; Margaret, who married Samuel Farmer; Deborah, who married Lancelot Dorsey; Elizabeth, who married Aquila Duvall; Rachel, who married Joseph Howard; Ann, who married Captain Brice Howard; Mary; Sarah; Elinor; Delilah and Assirah.

From the will of Miss Delilah Ridgely we learn that two more of her sisters were married, for she named, in 1798, “her mother, sister Sarah, brother Charles, brother William, nieces Harriet and Sarah Richardson, sister-in-law Ruth Ridgely, sister-in-law Mary Waters, brother-in-law William Simpson, niece Anna Howard, brother-in-law Thomas Richardson and brother Charles’ daughter, Elizabeth Richardson.”

William Ridgely, Jr., inherited the homestead and married Captain Philemon Dorsey’s daughter, Elizabeth, which marriage united the two Ridgely families—the “blackheads” of St. Mary’s and the “lightheds” of Anne Arundel. Their heirs were:

William Pitt Ridgely.

Samuel.

Charles Greenberry.

Philemon Dorsey.

Elizabeth, born 1765, married Joshua Griffith, born March 25, 1764, son of Hon. Henry and Ruth Hammond Griffith.

Sarah, who married Major Henry Welling.

Rachel, who married Colonel George Dorsey.

Amelia, who married Beale Warfield (of Captain Benjamin).

Elizabeth Ridgely, born 1765 (died 1797) daughter of William and Elizabeth Dorsey Ridgely, married November 1, 1783, Joshua Griffith, born March 25, 1764, son of Henry and Ruth Hammond Griffith, and had issue: Lydia, born November 6, 1784; Remus, born December 31, 1786; Ruth, born January 18, 1789; Elizabeth, born 1791; William Ridgely, born February 28, 1793.

Elizabeth Ridgely, born 1769 (died November 3, 1803) daughter of Charles Greenberry and Sarah Macgill Ridgely, married June 10, 1798, Joshua Griffith, born March 25, 1764, son of Henry and Ruth Hammond Griffith, and had issue:

Elizabeth Ridgely, born September 7, 1799; Mary, born July 25, 1801; Joshua Griffith, moved to Kentucky in 1805 and died there November 29, 1845.

Charles Ridgely, known as "Blackhead Charles," at seventeen years built "Springfield," upon the upper tract, just North of Clarksville. It is a brick-nogged cottage, still well preserved. He extended his surveys over "Hayfields" to the Frederick Pike, at West Friendship. Later he made his residence near the Relay House. His brick house still stands near the quarantine yards of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. He was twenty-seven years in the Legislature and was Speaker of the House during several sessions. His wife was Ruth Norwood, daughter of Samuel Norwood, who brought him her large estate. Their heirs were: Samuel Norwood, married Deborah Dorsey (of Amos); Dr. Charles Carnan; William; Thomas P.; Robert; John; Washington; Frank; Elizabeth, who married Robert Ridgely Richardson, of Prince George; Julia, who married Dr. Alexander Barron, of Towson; Ruth, who married Dr. John Baltzell of Frederick.

Samuel Norwood Ridgely and Deborah Dorsey, his wife, had issue: Amos Dorsey, Samuel and Lewis.

Dr. Charles C. Ridgely inherited "Springfield," married Elizabeth Dorsey (of Amos) and had issue:

Henry K., who married Achsah Dorsey (of Colonel Richard) and had John T. Ridgely, of the C. S. A., who married Sarah Jervis, of "Bowling Green."

Oliver, who married Ida Hinkle.

George Washington.

Louisa Bradford.

Carolina Bradford.

John R. Ridgely (of Dr. Charles) married Mary S. Ball; Charles Ridgely married Sallie Waters. Arthur P. Ridgely married Selah Waters. Elizabeth married John D. Alcock. Oliver D. Ridgely inherited "Springfield," married Harriet Crawford, leaving an only son, Irving O., of Springfield, who married a daughter of the venerable William Brown, of Montgomery County.

Henrietta (of Dr. Charles) married Judge Deye Worthington; no issue.

George W. Ridgely married Margaret Turner, of Virginia. Their daughter, Elizabeth, married I. W. Hobbs, great-grandson of Luther Martin.

William Ridgely (of Hon. Charles) located near Glenwood, married Elizabeth Dameste, niece of Colonel Bentelow. Issue: George K., who married Martha Dorsey, leaving Mrs. Richard Lansdale, Mrs. Elisha Riggs, Mrs. Sheridine.

Gustavus Ridgely (of William) married Camille Hammond McKean, and had issue: Ruxton Ridgely, attorney-at-law; Baltimore, who married Rebecca Gaither; Lieutenant Gustavus, of Fifth Regiment; Genevieve, who married Ridgely Gaither, all of Baltimore.

William Ridgely (of William) died a bachelor.

Thomas, married Eliza Nally, of Virginia, and had issue: William A., who married Marie Offutt, of Baltimore County. He now holds the homestead of his grandfather.

Governor Charles Carnan Ridgely, seventeenth Governor of Maryland (1815-18) was born in Baltimore County, December 6, 1762. He was the son of John Carnan and Achsah Ridgely. In obedience to the will of his uncle, Captain Charles Ridgely, of "Hampton," he assumed the Ridgely name and was placed at the head of the entail of "Hampton." His wife was Priscilla Dorsey, daughter of "Caleb of Belmont," sister of his uncle's wife. They had issue:

Charles, who married Maria Campbell.

Rebecca, who married Judge Charles Wallace Hanson.

John Carnan, married first, Prudence Gough Carroll; second, Eliza Eichelberger Ridgely (of Nicholas Greenberry Ridgely and Eliza Eichelberger).

The estate descended to their son, Captain Charles Ridgely, who married Margaret Sophia Howard (of James and Sophia Gough Ridgely). She was a grand-daughter of Governor John Eager Howard, and lately held "Hampton." Her son, Captain John Ridgely, married Helen West Stuart, the author of "Old Brick Churches."

Charles Carnan Ridgely was a Federalist, and represented Baltimore County five years in the Legislature. In 1815 he was elected Governor by a majority of two votes. In December, 1816, sent his message to the Assembly, announcing the cession of Forts Washington and McHenry to the government; urged the necessity of collecting the State's war claim, placing it in charge of Representative Robert H. Goldsborough. Of that claim, President Madison said: "The claim of Maryland for her expenses during the war stands upon higher ground than any other state in the Union." Yet, only a portion was ever collected. The expenses of that war exhausted the State's surplus and became the nucleus of a debt, which caused many serious considerations. During Governor Ridgely's term, seven counties and two cities, with a majority of 9000 votes, sent only thirty-two members to the Legislature, while twelve counties in the minority sent forty-eight members. This fact was the beginning of a long and exciting conflict which finally ended in the reform measures succeeding.

HONORABLE HENRY GRIFFITH.

Anne Arundel and Montgomery Counties, Maryland.

HONORABLE HENRY GRIFFITH, born February 14, 1720, son of Orlando and Katharine Howard Griffith, married first, April 9, 1741, by the Rev. James Macgill, of Queen Caroline's Parish, Anne Arundel County, Md., Elizabeth Dorsey, daughter of Edward and Sarah Todd Dorsey, and had issue:

Sarah, born January 25, 1742; married Resin Todd, of John and Ruth.

Colonel Henry, born March 16, 1745; married first, Sarah Warfield; second, Mrs. Sarah Davis Norwood.

Ruth, born May 18, 1747; married Amos Riggs, of John and Mary Davis Riggs.

Rachel, born November 28, 1749; married Samuel Welsh.

Elizabeth Dorsey Griffith died December 24, 1749.

Honorable Henry Griffith, born February 14, 1720; son of Orlando and Katharine Howard Griffith, married second, June 4, 1751, by Rev. James Macgill, of Queen Caroline's Parish, Anne Arundel County, Md., Ruth Hammond, daughter of John and Ann Dorsey Hammond, and had issue:

Captain Samuel, born May 7, 1752, married first, Rachel Warfield; second, Ruth Berry, of Richard and Sarah Dorsey Berry.

Lieutenant John Hammond, born April 20, 1754, married Elizabeth Ridgely.

Colonel Philemon, born August 29, 1756; married Eleanor Jacob.

Lieutenant Charles, born December 16, 1758.

Ann, born February 24, 1762; married Nicholas Hall.

Joshua, born March 25, 1764; married first, Elizabeth Ridgely of William; second, Elizabeth Ridgely of Charles.

Eleanor, born March 9, 1766; married John Burgess.

Elizabeth, born December 16, 1768; died September 13, 1770.

Ruth, born ———, married Joel Waters.

Ruth Hammond Griffith died January 27, 1782.

Hon. Henry Griffith was a Tobacco Inspector in 1749, 1753-4-5, in Queen Caroline's Parish, Anne Arundel Co., Md. He was one of the Commissioners at the formation of Montgomery County in 1750. He was a vestryman and Registrar of Queen Caroline's Parish in 1758-9-60. He was a Commissioner of Peace in 1755-6-7 and '60. He was a member of the Lower House of the Colonial Assembly for Anne Arundel County in 1768-1769-1770, and a member of the Colonial Assembly from the lower district of Frederick County in 1773-4-5. He was one of the Committee of Observation appointed at a meeting of the inhabitants of Frederick County, January 24, 1775, to carry the Resolves of the American Congress and of the Provincial Convention into execution. He was a member of the Convention of Maryland that assembled July 26, 1775, at Annapolis, Md., and formed the association of the Freemen of Maryland. He was one of the Justices of Montgomery County who formed the County Court, at the first organization of the State Government in 1777. He took up land in both Montgomery and Anne Arundel Counties, and resided upon "Hammond's Great Branch" near Laurel. His old homestead has only recently passed from the family.

He was executor of the estate of his father, Orlando, and one of the executors of the estate of his father-in-law, John Hammond. From his house there went to and returned from the Revolutionary War three colonels, one captain, one lieutenant, one ensign and one "high private."

Ruth Todd, granddaughter of Hon. Henry Griffith, married Nicholas Dorsey, son of Nicholas, while his niece, Lucretia Dorsey, married John Welsh, and another niece, Elizabeth Davis, married John's brother, Philip Welsh.

Hon. Henry Griffith died September 28, 1794, leaving a will, proved at Rockville, Montgomery Co., Md., October 10, 1794.

DORSEY.

Anne Arundel County, Maryland.

Howard County, Maryland.

Frederick County, Maryland.

Carroll County, Maryland.

Baltimore County, Maryland.

Arms: Azure semee of crosses crosslet and three cinquefoils argent. (The semee here indicates that the blue ground of the shield is covered with crosslets, and the two roses have acquired a third English addition to their number).

Crest: A spear broken in three pieces or, and banded together up the middle by a ribbon gules.

Motto: "Un Dieu, un roi."

The name D'Arcy (in corrupted form—Dorsey) is one weighted with antiquity and honors. It is originally a French name, tracing back through English and French ancestry to the dim and picturesque days of the Crusaders to the Holy Land. Later those of the name are found following the standard of William, the Norman conqueror, to England, still later scattering into Ireland, whence a powerful branch of Anglo-Saxon D'Arcys made their strength felt in the Councils of the nation. The Coat of Arms of the English branch of the D'Arcys is the one borne by the Dorseys of Maryland.

The D'Arcys of Glen Ierne are the most interesting to Marylanders, since from that line is said to descend the Maryland Dorseys, who came through the Irvine Castle branch, Irvine Castle being near Irvinestown of the Irvine-D'Arcy's, the castle being still in possession of the family.

Patrick D'Arcy, Esq., of Kilkallagh, was an active member of Parliament in Dublin in 1640. His son, James, married Frances Trushat, a lady of Brittany, whose father was captain of a man-of-war in the service of Louis XIII, and her mother, Anne Keating, was maid of honor to Queen Henrietta Maria, wife of Charles I. James D'Arcy died in 1692.

In the Province of Maryland, the D'Arcy's or Dorseys played a distinguished part. Edward D'Arcy (also written Dorsey) gentleman, was the first to settle there, arriving in 1650, and from him are descended many interesting families. He and Captain John Norwood received a grant of land in Anne Arundel County, February 23, 1651; he made assignment of a portion of said land to George Yate, which assignment is witnessed by John and Cornelius Howard on October 23, 1667. He lived on the Severn River, where Annapolis now stands, and died prior to 1681, leaving four children.

On August 23, 1664, his three sons patented his original survey, "Hockley in the Hole" (valley) a plantation of four hundred acres. The estate was added to largely in after years and became one of the most magnificent in Maryland. It is still in possession of the family. The original patent for Hockley, under the seal of Lord Baltimore, perfectly legible and well preserved, is an heirloom highly prized. A silhouette of Mr. Essex Ridley Dorsey hangs upon the walls of the old mansion, in the charming gardens of which, among the flowers and shrubs he now sleeps beside his wife and her ancestors. The Dorseys were the largest landowners in Maryland, their possessions lying in every county of the Province.

John Dorsey (of Edward) and his relative "Patuxent John Dorsey" as early as 1708 owned not only one-third of Howard County, but reached out to Frederick, Carroll and Baltimore Counties, and left descendants in almost every family in the State. The old house of Nicholas Dorsey (of Joshua) stands to-day well preserved, near Annapolis Junction.

Many other Dorsey mansions are still to be seen in various parts of Maryland, all vivid reminders of the ancient splendor of this famous family, many of whose sons distinguished themselves as officers in the Revolutionary War, while others honorably filled positions on the Bench and in the business world. Marriages of cousins were numerous in Colonial families, particularly in that of the Dorseys. Judge Reuben M. Dorsey, wishing to depart from this custom, married a daughter of Mr. J. P.

Krafft, the Prussian Minister (who married a Lane), but when he began to study her genealogical record, he found that she too came from one of the three Dorsey brothers, who took up Hockley, away back in 1664.

EDWARD DORSEY had four children, namely:

Colonel Edward, married first, Sarah Wyatt; second, Margaret Larkin.

Joshua, married Sarah Richardson, who afterward married Thomas Blackwell.

Hon. John, who married Pleasance Ely.

Sarah, who married Matthew Howard.

Colonel Edward Dorsey, son of Edward the settler, married first, Sarah Wyatt, daughter of Nicholas, the pioneer surveyor from Virginia, and had issue:

Joshua, who married Ann Ridgely, of Colonel Henry and Katharine Greenberry.

Samuel, who married Jane Dorsey.

Nicholas, married Frances Hughes.

Benjamin.

Captain John, married Honor Elder, April 8, 1708.

Sarah, married ——— Peddicord.

Colonel Edward Dorsey married second, Margaret Larkin, daughter of John, by whom he had issue:

Charles.

Larkin.

Francis.

Edward, married Phoebe Todd.

Ann, married John Hammond of Charles.

Colonel Edward Dorsey was a Justice of Anne Arundel County in 1679 and 1685; Judge of the High Court of Chancery from 1694 to 1698, and also Keeper of the Great Seal of the

Province of Maryland. He was a member of the House of Burgesses for Anne Arundel County in 1694, and for Howard County from 1697 to 1704. He was captain of militia in 1686 and Major from 1687 to 1694. In 1694 he was commissioned to lay out town lots at Annapolis and on the same commission were also Hon. John Dorsey, Major John Hammond, Captain Phillip Howard, Major Nicholas Greenberry, Andrew Norwood, John Bennett and James Sanders. Colonel Dorsey was one of the subscribers to and treasurer of the fund for building St. Anne's Church, and a free school for the province also received his aid.

The first session of the Legislature in Annapolis was held in Colonel Dorsey's house, beginning February 28th, 1695, old style, or 1696 new style. He was very prominent in all the affairs of the Province until his death in 1704 at "Major's Choice," Howard County.

After his death, Margaret Larkin Dorsey married (prior to 1706) John Israel. She inherited from her father a large estate on the north side of the Patapsco River.

Joshua Dorsey, son of Colonel Edward and Sarah Wyatt, his wife, married May 16, 1711, Ann Ridgely, daughter of Colonel Henry Ridgely and Katharine Greenberry, daughter of Colonel Nicholas and Ann, his wife, and had issue:

Henry, born November 8, 1712; married Elizabeth Worthington of Thomas.

Captain Philemon, born January 20, 1714-15. Married Katharine Ridgely.

Rachel, born July 6, 1717; married John Warfield (of John),

Elizabeth, born November 6, 1719-20; married John Dorsey of Caleb.

Joshua, born March 6, 1722-23; died unmarried.

Nicholas, born June 2, 1725, married Elizabeth Worthington of John and Helen.

Katharine, born December 21, 1727.

Ann, born October 15, 1730; married Henry Ridgely, born May 12, 1728 (of Henry and Elizabeth Warfield).

Sarah, born May 27, 1733.

Charles, born November 11, 1736 (no descendants).

Joshua Dorsey died November 28, 1747, leaving a will dated November 14, 1747, proved at Annapolis, Maryland, February 6, 1748.

Ann Ridgely Dorsey died in 1771, leaving a will proved December 11, 1771.

Captain Philemon Dorsey (of Joshua) settled upon "Brothers Partnership" at Dayton. On February 19, 1738, he married Katharine (daughter of Colonel Henry Ridgely and Elizabeth Warfield), born November 14, 1723, and had issue:

Ann, born October 2, 1740; married John Dorsey, son of Michael.

Elizabeth, born May 13, 1742; married William Ridgely.

Philemon, born February 7, 1743-4; married Ann ———.

Katharine, born November 30, 1745; married Benjamin Warfield.

Sarah, born September 9, 1747; married Vachel Warfield.

Amelia, born 1749; married Samuel Riggs.

Captain Philemon Dorsey succeeded Colonel Henry Ridgely as District Surveyor. He was Captain of the Hundred, whose duty it was to count the output of tobacco and to levy a church tax for its support. He was one of the builders of the "Chapel of Ease" upon "Poplar Spring Branch," and attended to its building in 1750. His homestead stood upon the west of the road leading from Glenelg to Dayton, nearly opposite the later homestead of Mr. Lloyd W. Linthicum. It was a large square frame building, well built, with curious little closets, all the woodwork hand-carved. He not only surveyed his own estate,

but located the heirs of his father-in-law. His surveys reached west of his homestead some ten miles. The daughters of Captain Philemon Dorsey each received 400 acres of his estate.

Captain Philemon Dorsey married second, Rachel Lawrence (of Levin) and had two daughters, one of whom, Henrietta, married William Hobbs (of Samuel) and the other, Ariana, married Samuel Owings (of Thomas). Captain Philemon Dorsey died in 1772, leaving a will dated December 1, 1771; proved April 7, 1772.

Joshua Dorsey, attorney-at-law, of Frederick, only son of Captain Philemon and Rachel, married Janet Kennedy, of Philemon. He held a large and valuable estate in and near Frederick. His only daughter, Elizabeth, married Dr. Johnson, whose daughter, Elizabeth, married John Downey of New Market.

Philemon Dorsey, Jr., was located on "Friendship" and "Sappington Range" near Roxbury Mills. He and his wife, Ann, corrected by deed some of the titles in the will of his father. Their son, Colonel George Dorsey, inherited the homestead, married Rachel Ridgely (of William, Jr.,) and left:

Philemon, who married Martha Warfield (of Azel).

Julia, married Henry Warfield (of Azel).

Maria, married David Clarke (of David).

Matilda, married Samuel Owings (of Samuel).

John Dorsey (of Philemon and Ann) held lands near Triadelphia; married Miss Stringer, and had issue:

Samuel.

John.

Mrs. Martin.

Mrs. Linthicum.

Some of the living heirs of Colonel George Dorsey are: John

O. Clarke, of Montgomery; James Clarke; heirs of the late George Clark; Mrs. Dr. Thomas Owings, Mrs. Creager, George Dorsey Owings, William Owings, Gillis Owings, Mrs. George Ridgely, Mrs. Elisha Riggs, Mrs. Richard Lansdale, Mrs. Sherdine, Mrs. Dr. Owings and heirs of Henry Warfield.

Henry Dorsey, born November 8, 1712 (son of Joshua and Ann Ridgely) married Elizabeth Worthington, and had issue:

Nicholas Dorsey, who took up lands in the neighborhood of Shafersville and Poplar Springs. He married Lucy Belt Sprigg and had issue:

Dr. Frederick, of Hagerstown, who married Sallie Clagett.

Dennis, married Maria Owings.

Samuel, who died a bachelor.

Roderick, who married Rachel Hobbs (of William), and had issue: Mrs. Winder and William Roderick Dorsey, who married Miss Brashears, and died from the result of a railroad accident, leaving Frank, Lucy, Henrietta Sprigg, Kate and William Roderick, of New York. Henrietta Sprigg Dorsey married Benedict T. Keen.

Dennis Dorsey (of Henry and Elizabeth) married Maria Owings (of Samuel) and had issue:

Samuel Owings, married Mary Riggs Griffith.

Gustavus, married Miss Buzzard of Mt. Airy.

Roderick.

Nicholas, bachelor.

Samuel Owings Dorsey (of Dennis and Maria) married Mary Riggs Griffith, and had issue:

Colonel Gustavus, C. S. A., who married Margaret Owens.

Maria, married L. J. G. Owings.

Carrie, married Richard Dorsey.

Samuel.

Mary G.

Their homestead is upon Griffith's Range in Montgomery.

Gustavus Dorsey (of Dennis and Maria) married Miss Buzard of Mt. Airy, and resided near there. The late Captain William H. Dorsey of the Confederate States Army; Byron Dorsey, Mayor of Mt. Airy, and his brother, Frank Dorsey, are his heirs. The daughters are the wife of Rev. Glover and Mr. William Griffith.

Roderick Dorsey (of Dennis) resided in Carroll County. Nicholas Dorsey (of Dennis) died a bachelor.

Samuel Dorsey (of Nicholas and Lucy) owned a large estate between Lisbon and Poplar Spring. He daily rode over his estate and seldom failed to visit Poplar Spring or Lisbon at least once a day. He rode splendid horses and was commanding in person, dignified and much esteemed. He died a bachelor. His estate has been greatly improved by James Warthen, Mr. Barnes and others.

Stephen Boone Dorsey (of Humphrey) married Sarah Owings, and had issue several children, one daughter becoming Mrs. Judge Charles Griffith.

Rachel Dorsey, born July 6, 1717 (of Joshua and Ann) married in 1740 John Warfield (of John) and had issue:

Rachel (and others) born October 1, 1757, married Captain Samuel Griffith, born May 7, 1752.

Nicholas Dorsey, born June 2, 1725, son of Joshua and Ann, married Elizabeth Worthington, of John and Helen Hammond, and had issue:

Nicholas.

Lloyd.

Joshua, married Henrietta Hammond.

Mary, married Amos Dorsey.

Ann, married John Worthington.

Elizabeth, married Lieutenant Joseph Warfield.

Sarah, married William Ball.

Henrietta, married Judge Owen Dorsey.

Achsah, married Isaac Owings.

There stands today, in sight of Annapolis Junction, an old hip-roofed cottage in good preservation. It was built by Nicholas Dorsey, and is still held by his descendant. Near the old house and close to where the Elk Ridge and Annapolis Railroad now runs is the family burial ground, surrounded by a cluster of cedars.

Lloyd Dorsey inherited the homestead at Annapolis Junction. By his wife, Katharine Thompson, he left Noah and five brothers and five sisters. One of those brothers, Tristram Shandy Dorsey, held "Rich Neck" and "Riggs Hills." He was a bachelor and represented his district in several sessions of the Legislature. Noah Dorsey remained on the homestead and by his marriage to Sarah Dorsey (of Joshua and Henrietta Hammond) left one son, Lloyd Egbert Dorsey, who holds the estate. He is a member of the Vansville Farmers' Club, and has built his modern house in sight of the pioneer cottage, from a window of which Sarah Dorsey lost her white slipper in the snow upon her runaway marriage to William Ball. Mr. Dorsey also married his cousin, Laura, a Worthington descendant of Joshua and Henrietta Hammond Dorsey.

Captain John Dorsey, Testator of 1764, son of Colonel Edward and Sarah Wyatt, at sixteen years of age married April 8, 1708, Honor Elder. He invariably signed himself, "John Dorsey of Edward." He was a member of Queen Caroline Parish in 1728, and in its vestry. He took up "Dorsey's Grove," in upper Howard, 1080 acres, extending from Glenelg to Glenwood. By deed of partition in 1735, this was divided among his four daughters, Hannah Barnes, Sarah Howard, Ruth Lawrence and

Susanna Lawrence. With his brother, Joshua, he took up "Brothers Partnership" in the neighborhood of Dayton.

Captain John Dorsey's son, Michael, Testator of 1774, married August 10, 1733, Ruth, daughter of Lancelot and Elizabeth Todd, and had issue:

Captain John, who married Ann Dorsey of Captain Philemon, and had several children: Vachel, married Ann Poole, who afterwards became the wife of Colonel Lyde Griffith.

Michael Dorsey, Jr., (of Michael and Ruth) married Honor Howard, daughter of Henry and Sarah Dorsey Howard. Honor Howard first married Resin Warfield (of Alexander) and had three children. As his widow in 1767 she married his cousin, John Davidge, and had five children. In 1773, she became Mrs. Joseph Wilkins, and after his death married Michael Dorsey, Jr. She died in 1817. Michael and Ruth had issue:

Judge Owen, of the Orphans' Court of Baltimore, who married Henrietta Dorsey, of Nicholas and Elizabeth.

Elizabeth, who married William Dorsey Ball.

Michael, married his cousin, Amelia Green.

Oner.

Lloyd, married Anna Green.

Jemima, married Alexander Warfield.

Honor Dorsey (of Lloyd and Anna) married Thomas Burgess of "Prospect Hill."

Dr. Hanson Dorsey (of Michael and Amelia Green Dorsey) married Amanda Castleman and moved to Virginia, where he was a learned, successful physician of great popularity. He died June 21, 1903.

Marion B. Dorsey, daughter of Michael, the fourth, married Louis Gassaway, their only daughter becoming the wife of Lieutenant Fisher, U. S. Army.

Joshua Dorsey, born March 6, 1722-23, was a bachelor, holding "Locust Thicket" and "Anvil," near Waterloo.

Charles Dorsey, born November 11, 1736, held the homestead "Major's Choice." He left no descendants.

Nicholas Dorsey, of Colonel Edward and Sarah Wyatt, his wife, married December 20, 1709, Frances Hughes, and had issue:

Colonel Nicholas, who married Sarah Griffith of Orlando.
Benjamin.

Edward.

Thomas.

Nicholas Dorsey died leaving a will dated September 15, 1717, proved February, 1718.

Colonel Nicholas Dorsey, son of Nicholas and Frances, married Sarah Griffith, born May 13, 1718, daughter of Orlando Griffith and Katharine Howard Griffith. Colonel Dorsey removed to an extensive survey, then in Baltimore County, but now in Carroll. There he was placed upon the Committee of Observation for that outpost, and when the war came, he was advanced from Ensign in Captain Godman's Regulars to Lieutenant in the Fourth Regiment of the Continental Army, which he held from April, 1777, to November, 1778. He was later promoted to Colonel.

Colonel Nicholas Dorsey and his wife, Sarah, had issue:

Rachel, who married Lindsey.

Lydia, married Dorsey.

Nicholas, married Rachel Warfield, born December 15, 1759 (of Dr. Joshua).

Katharine, married Wood.

Henry.

Sarah.

Vachel.

Lucretia, married John Welsh.

Frances, married Chapman.

Charles Greenberry, married Katharine Welsh.

Orlando Griffith, married Mary Gaither.

Achsah, married Bela Warfield.

Nicholas Dorsey, son of Nicholas and Sarah, married Rachel Warfield, born December 15, 1759, daughter of Dr. Joshua (born October 27, 1724, son of Alexander and Dinah Davidge) and Rachel Howard, of Henry, and had issue:

Noah.

Joshua.

Mortimer.

Lloyd.

Nicholas.

Alfred.

Reuben.

Matilda, born March 31, 1787.

Clarissa.

Ezra Dorsey.

Matilda Dorsey, born March 31, 1787, daughter of Nicholas and Rachel Warfield Dorsey, married first, September 13, 1808, Mordecai Griffith, born November 15, 1782, son of Howard (of Greenberry) and Jemima Jacob Griffith, and had issue:

Nicholas Howard, born August 18, 1810; Erastus, died young; Agrippa, died 1825; Almeda, born January 9, 1816; Jemima, born July 6, 1818; Dorsey, died young; Clarissa, born May 2, 1823; Joshua, born January 20, 1824, died September 15, 1838. Mordecai Griffith died July 27, 1826.

Matilda Dorsey Griffith married second in 1840 Thomas Guthrie of Kentucky, and died September 8, 1843, without issue by her second marriage.

Charles Greenberry Dorsey (of Colonel Nicholas and Sarah Griffith Dorsey) married Katharine Welsh and had issue:

Edward Stanhope.

Charles Nimrod Warren.

John Hammond.

Sarah, who married Robert Crump.

Ann Welsh.

Lucretia Armstrong.

Lydia Watkins.

Ann Dorsey, daughter of Colonel Edward and Margaret, married John Hammond (son of Major Charles and Hannah Howard Hammond) and had issue:

Ruth, who on June 4, 1751, married Hon. Henry Griffith, born February 14, 1720, son of Orlando and Katharine Howard Griffith.

Hon. John Dorsey, of Baltimore County, son of Edward Dorsey, the settler, married Pleasance Ely. He was a commissioner for the development of Annapolis in 1694; member of the House of Burgesses in 1701 and of the Assembly in 1711.

Stretching out from Simpsonville to Clarksville is a beautiful tract of rolling, fertile land. Tradition records its history as follows:

After Hon. John Dorsey had selected a munificent inheritance for the descendants of his sons, he sent out surveyors with an abundant supply of white wine and claret to take up another body of good land for the sons of his daughters. When he saw the crooked outlines of their survey, he thought white wine and claret had been the cause, and would be an appropriate name and so it stands today. It embraced nearly twenty-five hundred acres and was given to Charles and William Ridgely, sons of his daughter, Deborah Ridgely. A plat of it now in the hipped-roof cottage of Irving Ridgely of Clarksville, reads: "William Ridgely (of William) to hold 820 acres of the lower tract; John Ridgely

(of William) to hold 930 acres of the lower tract; Charles Ridgely (of William) to hold 224 acres of the upper tract, and John Ridgely (of Charles) all the remainder of the upper tract.

Hon. John Dorsey died November 26, 1714, leaving his son, Caleb, executor of a large and valuable estate, some of which is still in possession of his descendants. His children were:

Edward, who married Ruth.

Deborah, married first, Charles Ridgely; second, R. Clagett.

Caleb, born November 11, 1685, married August 24, 1704,

Elinor Warfield (daughter of Richard) born July 10, 1683, and had issue:

Elinor, married Thomas Todd (4th).

Thomas Beale.

Caleb.

Basil, who married Sarah Worthington, born February 2, 1715, of Thomas and Elizabeth.

Richard.

Edward, who married Ruth.

John.

Sophia.

Pleasance Ely married second, Robert Wainwright.

Caleb Dorsey, born November 11, 1685 (of Hon. John and Pleasance) and his wife, Elinor Warfield, (of Richard and Elinor), lived in the old mansion house at Hockley, which stood only a few feet from where the railroad now runs, just West of "Best Gate." On the East, looking toward Annapolis, was the Carroll Estate. On the North was General John Hammond's, in the valley of which, long after the last relics of his homestead had disappeared, was found a memorial tablet which now rests in the grounds of St. Anne's. To the northwest of Old Hockley, reaching back to Round Bay, were the three Howard brothers, Samuel, Cornelius and John Howard, running with Hockley Branch. On the Southwest was "Todd's Gap," which opened

up the way to Lancelot Todd's. Upon a hill to the south of the mansion, is the old Dorsey burial ground, now succeeded by a later one in the beautiful gardens of New Hockley, upon the Southern border of the estate. Upon the site of the old coach house, the plowshare turned up a silver plate which was evidently used upon some family carriage. It represents a bended arm in armor holding a sheaf of wheat. This is claimed to be Eden's Arms.

Caleb Dorsey increased his father's estates upon the Severn, and took up an extensive body of land in what is now Howard County. It extended from Elk's Ridge Landing back to the old brick church, upon which he placed his three sons, John, Basil and Caleb, of Belmont. Still later, the three sons of Thomas Beale Dorsey (of Caleb) surveyed a still more valuable estate West of Ellicotts City. In 1732, Caleb Dorsey deeded to his son, Richard, the attorney, the homestead. After its destruction by fire, Richard built upon the present site, upon the Southern border. Caleb Dorsey's will, of 1742, gives us a view of the extensive farming system of that period.

Richard Dorsey, the attorney, came into possession of the homestead in 1732. He built upon the present site. His wife was Elizabeth Nicholson, widow of William Nicholson, and daughter of John and Elizabeth (Norwood) Beale.

John Beale was the son of Thomas Beale, of St. Mary's. He was Caleb Dorsey's trustee. He bought from Andrew Norwood "Norwood's Intact" and "Proctor's Chance," in the city of Annapolis. His coat of arms may be seen upon his original will, in 1734.

In 1738, Caleb Dorsey (of Caleb and Elinor) built "Belmont," with bricks bought from England in his own ship—a house which is a history in itself. The founder of the landing was known as the rich iron merchant of Elk's Ridge, and when he made his will, it was a revelation of a progressive age and a subject worthy of study.

Previous to the Revolution it was the custom to load tobacco of the planters in small bay ports, and in the creeks and rivers

in front of large plantations, but after the Revolution, the English "Factors," who had been located in Bladensburg, Calvert County, St. Mary's, Annapolis and Elk Ridge Landing, returned to England, leaving a profitable business to German and American tobacco merchants, who shipped their tobacco by small boats and by wagons to Baltimore, where today the venerable State warehouses, by their size, attest the importance of this provincial crop, which still gives employment to thousands of persons.

When the Ellicott Brothers landed at Elk Ridge, just previous to the Revolution, they found the surrounding homesteads attractive, adorned with gardens, fruits, graveled walks.

Henry Howard, Judge Richard Ridgely, Horatio Johnson, Nicholas Ridgely Warfield, all officials of the Port of Entry, held houses in the town.

With the receding of its waterway and the growth of Baltimore, "The Landing" as a business center, passed into history, leaving but meagre data of its once busy mart. Today there are no relics of its taverns for the accommodation of the drivers; of its stables for the keep of their horses; of its tobacco warehouses, wherein were deposited the immense hogsheads which were rolled over those "rolling roads" from their starting point, at least twenty-five miles distant from "The Landing."

Elk Ridge Landing could have had no artists, else they would have left us pictures of its impromptu gatherings; of the vessels, of the wharves, of the old houses now lost to us. Fortunately for the historian, there are some landmarks remaining. Its founder built his house upon a rock and upon a hill which the floods could not destroy. His forge at Avalon has gone with the tide, but "Belmont" stands today to teach us how he lived. From the pen of Dr. J. Williamson Palmer we get an interesting picture of it. It is after the old colonial type of the Province.

Caleb Dorsey's descendants still tell of the long hunts of this master of Belmont, upon one of which he met a young lady on horseback, who kindly invited him to her father's residence for the night. The fox-hunter was so charmed that he

frequently renewed the chase in the direction of the West River, and finally brought to Belmont the same young lady, Miss Priscilla Hill, as his bride; she was the daughter of Henry Hill and Mary Denwood of West River.

Samuel Dorsey (of Caleb) ran the forge during the Revolution, and supplied guns and cannon for home defense. His wife was Margaret Sprigg. She survived him with three children, Edward Hill, Mary and Eleanor. She made Edward Dorsey (of Caleb) their guardian. Edward Hill Dorsey later appeared in several contests over the estate of his father. His wife was Elinor Pue, and their children were: Mary, who married William H. Freeman; James, who married Miss Welsh. Their heirs were James, Dr. Robert Dorsey, late of Baltimore, and Mrs. Handy of Richmond. Her daughter is a popular leader of society. The daughters of Samuel and Margaret Dorsey were Mrs. Bailey and Mrs. Eleanor Dorsey of Dorsey's Station.

Edward Dorsey (of Caleb) inherited "Belmont," and with his brother, Samuel, ran the two forges at Avalon and Curtis Creek. His sale of the Curtis Creek property brought on several contests in the Court of Chancery. His wife, Elizabeth Dorsey (of Colonel John and Mary Hammond) was his cousin. Their daughters were Mary, who married Daniel Murray; Caroline, who married Johnson Donaldson; Priscilla, who married Alexander Contee Hanson. She inherited "Belmont."

Hammond Dorsey (of Edward) built his brick homestead, still standing in sight of Relay. His wife was Elizabeth Pickering, of Massachusetts. Descendants of Edward Dorsey still reside at Elk Ridge.

Richard Dorsey (of Caleb and Mary) married Ann Warfield, daughter of Captain Philemon Warfield, thus uniting again descendants of the two neighboring houses of Dorsey and Warfield. They lived at Hockley and had issue:

Caleb, who married Elizabeth Hall Dorsey, whose dancing slippers are still at Hockley. They had issue:

Colonel Edward Dorsey, who was with Colonel Harry Gilmour's dashing troopers in the Civil War.

Bartus.

Richard.

Mary Elizabeth, who married Magruder Warfield, of Baltimore.

Edward Dorsey (of Caleb and Elinor) was an attorney and resided in Annapolis. He took up an extensive estate in Frederick County and became a member of the Council from that county. He was engaged in many important legal cases in the Court of Chancery. Governor Sharp, in his correspondence with Lord Baltimore, noted the fact that the then existing Council was composed of relatives of Mr. Edward Dorsey, all of whom were opposed to the proprietary. As Frederick Calvert was then at the head, it was only an honor to be in opposition. Edward Dorsey was in partnership with his brother, Caleb, of Belmont, in smelting iron ore. After his early death, and the death of all his heirs, Ely Dorsey, husband of Edward's sister, Deborah, entered a suit in Chancery for the recovery of a large share of the property of the firm, then held by Caleb of Belmont. After a long and exhaustive trial, the case was compromised.

Edward Dorsey loaned money on many tracts in Howard and Frederick Counties, and made extensive transfers in real estate. He was his mother's executor. He was a brother-in-law of Governor Paca. He was a member of the Tuesday Club, of Annapolis, in its palmy days, and was one of its eloquent debaters. His wife was Henrietta Marie Chew, daughter of Samuel and Henrietta Maria Lloyd, of Colonel Philemon and Henrietta Marie (Neale) Bennett. In early manhood, whilst on a trip to Boston for his health, he died at Newport in 1760. His widow followed him in 1762. Their two daughters, Eleanor and Henrietta Maria Dorsey, both died before reaching womanhood, leaving their estate of thirty thousand pounds to their Dorsey relatives. The Annapolis Gazette, in reviewing the eminent service of Captain Edward Dorsey, gave him the title of "Eminent Councilor."

Thomas Beale Dorsey (son of Caleb Dorsey and Elinor Warfield) born January 18, 1727, married Ann Worthington, daugh-

ter of John Worthington, Jr., and Helen Hammond, and had issue:

Sarah, born October 13, 1747.

Caleb, born March 13, 1749.

Colonel John Worthington, born October 8, 1751; married Comfort Worthington (of Samuel).

Ann, born October 23, 1756.

Thomas Beale, Jr.

Colonel John Worthington Dorsey, second son of Thomas Beale Dorsey and Ann, commanded an Elk Ridge company in the Maryland line, frequently mentioned in our archives. His estate was near the old Frederick Road, north of Caleb Dorsey's. Chief Justice Thomas Beale Dorsey, Caleb and Edward of Kentucky; Colonel Charles Samuel Worthington and bachelor John Worthington Dorsey, Jr., were his sons. The land records of Howard are strong evidences of the large practice held by Judge Dorsey. His signature in bold hand was "Thomas Beale Dorsey of John." An able jurist, his opinions were sought in leading contests. When called to preside as Chief Justice at Annapolis, he made the journey daily on horseback. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1851. Through his efforts Howard District was erected into Howard County. Judge Dorsey's wife was Milcha Goodwin, a granddaughter of Caleb Dorsey, of Belmont. Their daughter, Rebecca Comfort, became Mrs. Allen Bowie Davis of "Greenwood"; Samuel Worthington Dorsey removed to Louisiana and married Sarah Ann Ellis, of Mississippi. They lost heavily during the Civil War. Mrs. Dorsey presented "Beauvoir" to Ex-President Jefferson Davis; after his death, Mrs. Davis returned the estate to Misses Comfort and Mary Dorsey of Ellicott City, including rare household articles. They are the daughters of Attorney William Henry Goodwin Dorsey, who built the Macguire homestead, now owned by Mr. Richard H. Cromwell. Attorney William H. G. Dorsey married first Elizabeth Worthington Dorsey (of Charles Worthington Dorsey) and second, Comfort Worthington Dorsey (of Colonel Charles Samuel Worthington Dorsey).

John Thomas Beale Dorsey, third son of Chief Justice Dorsey, was a candidate for judge of Howard Circuit. He held the homestead and during his absence in the Southern Confederacy it was sacrificed. He was three times married—first to Sarah Ann Harrison; second to Mary Campbell Harris; third to Kate Mason, daughter of Judge James Mason, Confederate Commissioner to the English Court. Two daughters survive and reside in Washington. Mr. Dorsey was tall, distinguished looking, an accomplished talker, with ready wit.

Caleb Dorsey, brother of Judge Dorsey, married Miss Taylor of Kentucky, and died there.

Edward Dorsey, his brother, married Ellen Brown (of Moses) and in 1830 removed to St. Louis. His daughters were Mrs. Gilchrist Porter and the wife of Senator Broadhead, of Missouri.

Sarah Dorsey, born October 13, 1747 (of Thomas Beale Dorsey) married Reuben Meriweather, born in 1743, son of Nicholas and Frances, distinguished English people living in Goochland County, Virginia, and had issue:

Nicholas, born June 4, 1778, and others.

They settled at "Round About Hills" on a survey of Colonel Henry Ridgely. Ann Meriweather became Mrs. John Worthington. Nicholas Meriweather, through his wife, Elizabeth Hood (of John and Rachel Howard) came into possession of parts of "Worthington Range" at Clarksville; to this he added other tracts. Their daughter, Sallie Meriweather, married Reuben Meriweather Dorsey.

Sarah Dorsey Meriweather (of Reuben) became Mrs. Thomas Beale Dorsey (of Caleb). Mary Meriweather became the wife of Westley Linthicum. He was the Anne Arundel representative of the "Glorious Nineteen Van Buren Electors" and left descendants in Charles W. Linthicum of Clarksville; and George Washington Linthicum of Roxbury.

Thomas Beale Dorsey Meriweather (of Reuben) inherited "Round About Hills." Through his wife, Miss Handy, he left Mrs. Dr. Augustus Riggs of Cooksville; Mrs. Daniel Warfield of

“White Cottage” and Mrs. Dr. Lloyd T. Hammond of the “Pine Orchard.” Their son, Edward Hammond, represented Howard in the Legislature and succeeded Judge Smith, the war judge of Howard, as Associate Judge of Howard County. Mrs. Dr. Wm. Magruder, of Brookeville, mother of Dr. William Magruder of Sandy Spring, was a sister of Judge Hammond.

Mrs. Sarah Meriweather, after the marriage of her son, built upon property bought of Captain Philemon Dorsey. Their estate was sold by her executors, Dr. Lloyd T. Hammond and Daniel Warfield to Samuel Owings of Thomas. It is now the property of Hon. Humphrey Dorsey Wolfe, who is a progressive young farmer, political leader and twice a member of the Legislature. From his homestead a magnificent view to the east still looks out upon a Dorsey survey. He now owns the property upon which Sarah Dorsey, daughter of Thomas Beale Dorsey and Ann Worthington and widow of Reuben Meriweather, built her home. Hon. Humphrey D. Wolfe is the son of Dr. John Wolfe and Lavinia Dorsey, daughter of Humphrey Dorsey (of John and Margaret Boone) of Broad Neck, Anne Arundel. Her granddaughter, Miss Margaret Boone Dorsey, of the same old homestead, possesses many interesting links of history, and takes pride in helping to perpetuate them. Mr. Wolfe married Miss Margaret Griffith of Montgomery.

Thomas Beale Dorsey Meriweather exchanged his inheritance with Mr. Thomas Cook of Cooksville and resided there. It was later bought by Dr. Augustus Riggs and is still held by his heirs.

Nicholas Meriweather, born in 1778, married Elizabeth Hood and had issue: Rachel Howard Meriweather, born March 5, 1805, and others, who on June 26, 1827, married at Cincinnati, Ohio, Romulus Riggs Griffith, born June 5, 1803, son of Henry and Mary Riggs Griffith.

Edward Dorsey, (son of Hon. John and Pleasance) married Ruth and had issue:

“Patuxent” John, who married Elizabeth.

Edward, who married Sarah Todd.

Patuxent John Dorsey, the pioneer settler of Howard County, .

signed his name "John Dorsey, Jr." His wife and Dr. Joshua Warfield, the writer of his will, recorded him "Captain John Dorsey." His neighbors called him "Patuxent John Dorsey" because his estate was on both sides of the north branch of the Patuxent, which up to 1725 was the division of Baltimore and Anne Arundel Counties. Patuxent John Dorsey's substantial manor house, now held by Mr. R. Dorsey Rogers, is immediately at Columbia, postoffice. In 1694, "Patuxent John" was a mariner on board the ship "Good Hope" under the command of Captain Richard Hill. His wife, Ruth, was unknown but she may have been the traditional "Lady Hill," daughter of Captain Richard.

Edward Dorsey, Testator of 1764, son of Edward and Ruth, inherited two tracts, "Dorsey's Adventure" at Oakland and "Whitaker's Purchase," now the Stockett Place. He was a witness to his brother's will in 1761. He was not a surveyor and made no increase in his estate. His wife, Sarah Todd, daughter of Lancelot, Testator of June 16, 1735, and Elizabeth Rockhold, was a descendant of James Todd, of the original site of Baltimore. Their son, Edward Dorsey, Jr., removed to the neighborhood of Hood's Mill. Another son, Colonel John Dorsey, held the homestead and became the Baltimore merchant; Lancelot, Ely, Charles and Major Richard, of the Baltimore Artillery Company of the Revolution, were other sons. Their daughters were Elizabeth, first wife of Hon. Henry Griffith (of Orlando and Katharine) whom she married on April 9, 1741; Ruth, wife of Vachel Dorsey, near Hood's Mill; Sarah Gist, wife of Thomas Gassaway.

Richard Brooke Dorsey married Ann Eliza, daughter of Judge Clement Dorsey. Their son, Edward Bates Dorsey, was a civil engineer, living in Peru, Chili, California, Mexico, Nevada, British Columbia, South Africa, finally dying recently in London, having accumulated and lost several fortunes.

Dr. Robert Edward Dorsey married Sarah Ann Duvall; their heirs are Dr. Grafton Duvall Dorsey and Mrs. George R. Coale.

Hon. John Dorsey's grandson, Basil, inherited a vast estate,

upon a part of which, Troy Hill, stands a large stone house with extensive barns and grounds. Here Colonel Thomas Dorsey (son of Basil) made his headquarters for rallying the Revolutionary patriots who were called to the defense of Annapolis. It is now the Pfeiffer property. Colonel Thomas married two of his Ridgely cousins, both named Elizabeth. The first was the daughter of Colonel Henry Ridgely and Elizabeth Warfield, and the other a daughter of Judge Nicholas Ridgely and Mary Vining.

We get a view of the speculative spirit of that period, and the disastrous effect upon the estate of Colonel Dorsey, from his will of 1790. From it, too, we see the love, confidence and splendid executive ability of his wife and widow in her management of it. Colonel Dorsey's will reads as follows:

"I request to be decently buried with only a few invited friends. The services of the Protestant Episcopal Church to be read. No mourning other than black ribbons, handkerchiefs and gloves. As it has pleased God heretofore to bestow on me a liberal fortune, which I have lately lost by my indiscretion and ill-judged confidence and as the small remnant that can be saved out of the wreck of my fortune cannot be placed in the hand of any person more truly prudent and frugal than my beloved wife, who as she divides her affection among her children will, I have no doubt, distribute equally among them anything that can be saved. I give her, after my just debts are paid, all my estate and make her sole executrix.

"I desire my wife to apply to the General Assembly respecting the debt I owe the State in paper money, called State and Continental money, which had depreciated at the time I passed bonds to the State at the rate of three said paper dollars for one silver dollar. I wish her to hand over to the State all the property I bought of the Samuel Chase estate." Witnesses: Joshua Dorsey, John Henry Johnson, William Squire, D. Griffith.

The Assembly passed a bill accepting Mrs. Dorsey's tender and exempted her from other liabilities.

Joshua Dorsey of Edward, the settler, married Sarah Richardson (of Lawrence). There is but little information obtainable

of this middle patentee of Hockley. After the deed, in 1681, of his interest in Hockley to his brother, John, he located upon "Taunton," a tract taken up by Lawrence Richardson and left by him to his sons, one of whom, Lawrence, Jr., conveyed his interest to Joshua Dorsey. Joshua Dorsey died in 1688, leaving one-third of his estate to his widow and the balance to his son, John, who married Comfort Stimpson (of Thomas and Rachel) and had issue:

John Hammond married Francis Watkins.

Vincent married Sarah Day.

Captain Joshua married Flora Fitzimmons, from whom descends Judge Reuben M. Dorsey.

Greenberry married Mary Belt.

Sarah.

Venetia.

Caleb Dorsey, son of John and Margaret Boone Dorsey, married September 10, 1812, Ruth Hammond Griffith, born February 27, 1794, daughter of Colonel Philemon and Elinor Griffith. They lived at Glenwood and had issue: Philemon Griffith, born December 23, 1813, died October 29, 1818; Margaret E., born November 14, 1815, died May 31, 1816; John A., born August 13, 1817, married May 23, 1848, Margaret Banks.

Ruth Griffith Dorsey, born February 27, 1794, daughter of Colonel Philemon and Elinor Griffith, married second January 28, 1823, Charles D. Warfield and had five children. She died August 31, 1854.

John and Colonel Richard Dorsey locating near each other took up a tract of land extending from Glenwood to Roxbury. John built his house at Mt. Calvary, now owned by members of the Gaither family. He married Margaret Boone, daughter of Captain John Boone of St. Margaret's Parish, and had issue: Caleb, who married Ruth Griffith, daughter of Colonel Philemon Griffith; Charles, who married Ariana Owings; Stephen; Dr. Richard, who married Matilda, daughter of Dr. Francis Brown Sappington; Humphrey, who married Rachel Owings of Samuel

and Ariana (Dorsey) Owings; Margaret Boone, who married Major William Gaither.

Humphrey and Rachel Owings Dorsey held the old homestead and had several children, of whom one daughter married Dr. Wolfe, whose sons were Hon. Humphrey D. Wolfe of the House of Delegates, and John Wolfe of Glenwood.

Stephen Boone Dorsey (of Humphrey and Rachel) married Sarah Owings (of Joshua) and had issue: Humphrey; Mrs. Judge Charles Griffith; Mrs. Thomas Owings Warfield; Joshua and Stephen Boone Dorsey, Jr., who still hold the homestead.

Standing upon the ridge at Mt. Calvary and looking to the northwest over a landscape of surpassing beauty, there looms up the old homestead of Colonel Richard Dorsey, who after the Revolutionary War, built his "Happy Retreat" and retired there. Upon the personal request of General Washington he organized a troop of horses and joined Colonel Moses Rawling's regiment of riflemen. His silver spurs are now held by his grandson, Richard H. Dorsey, his sword having passed to descendants of his son Caleb.

Colonel Dorsey was in defense of Fort Washington and with many others was taken prisoner and paroled. His troop of horses is mentioned in Washington's letters. Captain Vachel Denton Howard (of Henry) was with Colonel Dorsey during the war and left him a memorial watch which marked the hours by the twelve letters of his name. Late in life he married Ann Wayman and had issue: Mortimer, Caleb, John, Hanson, Dr. Richard, Dr. Henry and Dr. Septimus, all of whom resided upon what is now Belvidere Avenue, Baltimore.

Colonel Richard's daughters were Mrs. Henry Ridgely, Mrs. Major Charles Wayman Hood, Mrs. John Hood, Mrs. Dr. Warner Hobbs and Mrs. Mary Guest, afterwards Mrs. Norris of St. Louis. Their present representatives are Richard H., William T., Mortimer, Mrs. Horatio Griffith, Mortimer D., Crapster, Daniel, Richard, Mrs. Robert Graham, Mrs. Fisher, John T. Ridgely, Washington Ridgely, Oliver Ridgely and Mrs. Luther Bradford.

Sarah Ann Griffith Dorsey, born May 29, 1852, daughter of

John A. and Margaret Dorsey, married Hon. Geo. E. Price of Charleston, West Virginia, and had issue: John E.; Richard McSherry.

Ruth Eleanor Dorsey, born February 27, 1854, daughter of John A. and Margaret, married Dr. Amos Parker of Philadelphia.

William Roderick Dorsey married November 22, 1853, Ann Elizabeth Brashier, daughter of Colonel Thomas and Ann Brashier, and had issue: Frank, born October 8, 1854; Roderick, born March 10, 1858; Thomas, born February 3, 1861; Lucy, born March 5, 1863; Henrietta Sprigg, born August 23, 1864, married B. F. Keen; Kate W., born September 14, 1866; William R., born October 8, 1868; Laura G., born July, 1871.

Aquilla Dorsey married Ann Griffith, born December 5, 1759, daughter of Benjamin and Mary.

Henrietta A. Dorsey, daughter of William and Sarah, married 1862 Nicholas Worthington, born October 29, 1820, son of John H. and Ann, and had issue: Fannie, born December 17, 1863, married in California, Henry E. Geomsen of Germany.

Matilda S. Dorsey, born February 9, 1849, daughter of John A. and Margaret Banks Dorsey, married October 2, 1867, Joshua Warfield Riggs, born March, 1844, son of Elisha and Avolina Riggs, and had issue: Florence Lee, born March 17, 1869; Mattie Sheldon, born December 18, 1871.

Joshua Warfield Riggs belonged to Mosby's Partisan Rangers, C. S. A., during the Civil War, 1861-5.

Humphrey Dorsey married June 8, 1870, Katharine A. Riggs, born June 8, 1850, daughter of Elisha and Avolina, and had issue: Stephen Boone, born September 14, 1871; Sarah Elizabeth, born November 30, 1873; Evvie Riggs, born November 17, 1876; Rachel Augusta, born December 13, 1880; Mary Washington, born May 5, 1880; Hester Griffith, born May 21, 1885; Laura Thomas, born April 27, 1888; William Thomas Riggs, born May 30, 1890.

John A. Dorsey, Jr., born September 24, 1862, son of John A. and Margaret, married August 26, 1892, Eliza Bowie Griffith, born March 18, 1870, daughter of Richard H. and Eliza Griffith.

Rebecca Dorsey married Horatio Griffith, Jr., born 1832, son of Horatio and Eliza Griffith, and had issue: Annie M.; Helen Louise; William B.

Samuel O. Dorsey married Mary Riggs Griffith, daughter of Philemon and Sarah H. Griffith, and had issue: Lieutenant Gustavus of C. S. A., 2nd Md. Cavalry; married Maggie Owens, daughter of Col. Edward Owens; Maria married L. J. G. Owings; Carrie married Richard Dorsey of Caleb and Caroline E. Riggs Dorsey; Samuel; Mary.

Hester Dorsey, born December 6, 1843, married November 24, 1864, Judge Charles Harrison Griffith of the Orphans Court of Montgomery County, born January 28, 1840, son of Elisha Riggs and Elizabeth Gaither Griffith, and had issue: Sarah E.; Margaret, born March 2, 1867; Washington Frank, born December 18, 1869; Lillian, born July 2, 1871; Mary C., born September 17, 1892; Greenberry Griffith, born April 10, 1874; Charles, born May 21, 1876; Worthington, born September 23, 1878; Dorsey, born December 25, 1880; Daniel H.

Sarah Dorsey, daughter of Edward, the settler, married Matthew Howard, brother of Captain John Howard, Jr., and had issue: Sarah Howard, who married Captain John Worthington, progenitor of the Worthington family in Maryland.

This meager sketch of the Dorseys is given merely to show their inter-marriage with the Griffiths. For a complete and exceedingly interesting history of this distinguished family the reader is referred to Mr. J. D. Warfield's "Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Maryland," published in Baltimore, in 1905.

COLONEL HENRY GRIFFITH.

Frederick County.

COLONEL HENRY GRIFFITH, born March 16, 1745, eldest son of Hon. Henry and Elizabeth Dorsey Griffith, married first November 13, 1766, by the Rev. James Macgill, of Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel County, Maryland, Sarah Warfield, born November 12, 1746, of John and Rachel Dorsey Warfield, and had issue:

Henry, born December 31, 1767; married Mary Riggs (of Samuel and Amelia).

Allen, born May 8, 1769; died August 12, 1787.

Nicholas, born November 10, 1771; married Ann Ridgely (of Charles and Sarah).

Elizabeth, born July 22, 1773; married James Worthington (of John).

Henrietta, born April 20, 1775; died in infancy.

Sarah Warfield Griffith died January 21, 1776.

Colonel Henry Griffith married second Mrs. Sarah Davis Norwood, daughter of Thomas, Jr., and Elizabeth Gaither Davis, and had issue:

Thomas, born ———; married Harriet W. Simpson.

Colonel Henry Griffith was one of the Committee of Observation appointed at the meeting of the inhabitants of Frederick County, January 24, 1775, to carry the Resolves of the American Congress and of the Provincial Convention into execution.

Commission issued September 12, 1777, by the Council of Maryland to Henry Griffith, Jr., appointing him lieutenant colonel of the Middle Battalion of Montgomery County. He took an active part in the Revolutionary War, being distinguished for his bravery. He resided upon "Hammond's Great Branch," where he died April 14, 1809, leaving a will dated September 8, 1806; proved at Annapolis, Md., June 21, 1809. His descendants by Sarah Warfield settled upon Griffith's Range in the neighborhood of Unity and Latonville and still hold their greatly improved estates.

WORTHINGTON.

Anne Arundel County.

Frederick County.

Coat of Arms: Argent, three pitchforks (or tridents) sable.

Crest: A goat passant, argent, holding in his mouth an oak branch.

There are many circumstances going to show that the Worthington family were residents of the Province between the years 1640 and 1650, but their records are few and brief.

All who bear the name of Worthington in this country derived their origin from two sources: First, from an immigrant who settled in Maryland. Second, from Nicholas Worthington, who came to New England in 1650, and was the only immigrant of that name in New England at that time.

There is on record in the archives of Pennsylvania, a coroner's inquest upon the body of a Worthington immigrant, who died in passage to that province, which showed that he belonged to the Worthingtons of Manchester, England.

About twenty miles northeast of Liverpool, in the Hundred of Leyland, is the town of Worthington, established in high repute from the time of the Plantagenets.

The old hall where the family resided for seven hundred years was pulled down long ago. The present representative of the family is Edward Worthington, of "The Bryn," County Chester, 1868.

The family is connected by marriage with Norris, Orrell, Radcliffe, Lawrence, Ashton, Byron, Leven, Anderson and Standish, ancestors of Stout Myles Standish, "the Captain of the Puritan Band."

CAPTAIN JOHN WORTHINGTON, the first of his family of whom we find mention in the Colonial records, was born in the year 1650. He married prior to 1689, Sarah, daughter of Matthew Howard and Sarah Dorsey, and had issue, five children, namely:

John, Jr., born January 12, 1689, who in 1713 married Helen Hammond.

Thomas, born January 6, 1691, married Elizabeth Ridgely.
William, born April 16, 1694, who in 1717 married Sarah
Homerwood.

Sarah, born January 10, 1696, married Nicholas Ridgely
(of Henry and Katharine Greenberry). Her descend-
ants are in both Maryland and Delaware.

Charles, born October 20, 1701, married Sarah Chew.

Our records at Annapolis show that Captain John Worthington was here as early as 1675, and in 1686 bought "Greenberry Forest" from Colonel Nicholas Greenberry. He married soon after, Sarah, daughter of Matthew Howard, his neighbor upon the Severn. In 1692 Captain Worthington was appointed associate justice of Anne Arundel; and in 1699 was a member of the Legislative Assembly, during which year his will was written. It reads: "I give and bequeath to my dear and loving wife, Sarah Worthington, the whole use and profit and comfort of this my now dwelling plantation, and all my personal estate, she paying the legacies hereinafter specified, and being by me ordered to give all the children what learning the country will afford at her personal cost. And if, in case my said wife shall marry again, then the children to be for themselves at the age of sixteen, but if she continue a widow, then all my sons to live with her to be her assistance and comfort till the age of twenty-one years. And after the decease of my wife, Sarah, then the personal estate to be divided equally amongst my children.

"Then I give to my son, John Worthington, the plantation I now live on and all the land adjoining, being four hundred acres, lying on the Severn River. Then I give to my son, Thomas Worthington, my plantation called 'Greenberry Forest,' being four hundred acres, more or less, and 'Lowe's Addition,' being a tract of three hundred and fifty acres, all lying near Magothy River.

"Then I give my son, William Worthington, the plantation called 'Howard's Inheritance,' containing one hundred and thirty acres; also a parcel of woodland ground, part of Mr. William Hopkins' plantation, as doth appear by the last will of

Mr. Matthew Howard, deceased, and two hundred acres, lying where Mr. Richard Beard's mill stands; and two hundred and seventy acres near the fish pond in 'Bodkins' Creek,' of the Patapsco River.

"Then I give to my daughter, Sarah Worthington, two young working negroes, or fifty pounds sterling, at the age of sixteen, or the day of marriage."

Charles Worthington, born after the above will was written, was similarly provided. In addition to the above tracts, the Worthington heirs held "Howard's Pasture," "Pendenny and Expectations" and "Howardstown," formerly surveyed for Philip Howard.

Captain John Worthington died in April, 1701. On the farm of Mr. R. Tilghman Brice, on the north bank of the Severn River, nearly opposite the City of Annapolis, immediately in front of his residence, is an immense stone slab bearing the following inscription: "Here lieth interred the body of Captain John Worthington, who departed this life April 9, 1701, aged fifty-one years.

The tombstone, an immense slab of greyish marble color, is in excellent preservation, and the inscription perfectly legible. It, also, bears on top a most beautiful and remarkable insignia. The interpretation of the crest is: "To him who lies beneath this stone, time (represented by the hour-glass) has taken to itself wings (wings, between which stands the hour-glass). His mortal remains must here lie (mortality represented by death's head) until summoned by the trumpet of the arch-angel (trumpets crossed behind death's head) to wear the victor's crown (laurel wreath)."

The Colonial records bear evidence of his having led an active and useful life. He is mentioned as gentleman, merchant, planter, member of the House of Burgesses, Justice of the Peace and Captain of the "Hundred" in which he lived on the Severn River and Chesapeake Bay. The records of St. Margaret's, Westminster Parish, contain the names of his children who were all baptised at an early age. After the death of her husband, Mrs.

Worthington married John Brice of Anne Arundel County and became the mother of a large family.

In 1659 Edward Lloyd took up "Pendenny," which was afterwards sold to Captain John Worthington, who erected the old manor house which is standing today, just opposite the United States Naval Academy. It is now held by the family of the late R. Tilghman Brice.

Captain John Brice came from Hamershire, England. He is recorded as gentleman, merchant, planter, member of the House of Burgesses, Justice of the Peace, and Captain of the Severn Hundred. He married, Sarah, widow of Captain John Worthington. His crest and coat of arms, a lion's head, are still extant.

Captain John Brice was guardian for the Worthington heirs and extended the estate. One son and two daughters were the issue of his marriage to Mrs. Worthington.

Ann, who married Vachel Denton.

John Brice, Jr., Judge of the Provincial Court, married Sarah Frisby, daughter of James and Ariana (Vanderheyden) Frisby.

Captain John Worthington, Jr., born January 12, 1689, eldest son of Captain John and Sarah Howard Worthington, married January 8, 1713, Helen Hammond, daughter of Thomas and Mary Heath Worthington, and had issue:

William, who married Hannah Cromwell in 1734.

Charles.

Vachel.

Ann, who married Thomas Beale Dorsey (of Caleb and Elinor).

Elizabeth, who married Nicholas Dorsey (of Joshua and Ann Ridgely).

John, born in 1728, who married Susanna Hood.

Samuel, who in 1759 married Mary Tolley.

Thomas, who in 1761 married Elizabeth Hammond.

John Worthington, born in 1728, son of Captain John and Helen Hammond Worthington, married Susanna Hood, daughter of William Hood, and Elizabeth Maccubbin, of Zachariah Maccubbin (of John and Elinor) and Susanna Nicholson, who was the daughter of Nicholas Nicholson and Hester Larkin, and granddaughter of Sir John Nicholson of Scotland.

John and Susanna Worthington had issue:

Thomas.

Nicholas.

William.

James.

Ann.

Sarah.

Elizabeth, who married Caleb Dorsey.

James Worthington, born January 16, 1772, married January 24, 1792, Elizabeth Griffith, born July 22, 1773, daughter of Colonel Henry and Sarah Warfield Griffith, and had issue:

John Hood, born 1793, who married Ann Hammond Dorsey (of Joshua and Henrietta Hammond Dorsey).

Charles, who married June 23, 1829, Anna Brashear.

Nicholas Griffith, who married in Kentucky, Eliza White.

Upton, who December 4, 1832, married Katharine Dorsey (of Joshua and Henrietta).

Ann, died unmarried.

Susan, born April 26, 1803, died unmarried.

Thomas, born April 19, 1833, married Jane H. Jamison.
William.

Mary H., who married October 16, 1834, Pressley W. Dorsey.

Elizabeth, who married January 14, 1844, Samuel Thomas Magruder.

Sarah, born February 9, 1800, who married January 26, 1837, Wm. N. Dorsey (of Allen).

Elizabeth Griffith Worthington died December 31, 1853. James Worthington died June 9, 1854.

John Hood Worthington, born January 8, 1793, son of James and Elizabeth Griffith Worthington, married March 2, 1815, Ann Hammond Dorsey, daughter of Joshua Dorsey and Henrietta Hammond, and had issue:

Joshua Dorsey, born January 10, 1817, died 1853.

Nicholas, born October 29, 1820, married first Sarah E. Anderson; second Henrietta A. Dorsey (of William N. and Sarah Worthington Dorsey).

John T., born March 31, 1826.

John Hood Worthington died April 18, 1858. Ann Dorsey Worthington died December 25, 1866.

Laura Worthington, born September 16, 1848, daughter of Nicholas and Sarah E. Anderson Worthington, married October 26, 1869, Lloyd E. Dorsey (of Noah and Sarah) and had issue: N. Ernest; Wilbur; Claude W.; Edith L.

Claude Worthington, born April 6, 1857, of Nicholas and Sarah E. Anderson Worthington, married Anna F. Colston, and had: Agnes Mabel, born July 25, 1886.

Fannie Worthington, born December 17, 1863, daughter of Nicholas and Henrietta A. Dorsey Worthington, married 1883, in California, Henry E. Geomsen and moved to Schleswig, Germany.

Nicholas Griffith Worthington and Eliza White of Kentucky were married July 6, 1820, and had issue: James H. died 1846; Eliza, died 1825; Dr. Charles Nicholas Worthington, born February 15, 1826.

Thomas Tolley Worthington (of Samuel and Mary Tolley Worthington) was born December 17, 1771, and died in Mason County, Kentucky, September 30, 1843. On June 6, 1799, he married first Lydia Whipps, who died December 15, 1803, leav-

ing two children. On November 1, 1804, Thomas Tolley Worthington married his sister-in-law, Avery Whipps, and had issue: fourteen children.

Eliza Martha Augustus Worthington (of Edward) married Judge English of Sacramento, California.

Ann Worthington, daughter of John Worthington, Jr., and Helen Hammond, married Thomas Beale Dorsey, born January 18, 1727, son of Caleb and Eleanor Warfield (of Richard) and had issue:

Sarah, born October 13, 1747.

Caleb, born March 13, 1749.

John Worthington, born October 8, 1751.

Ann, born October 23, 1756.

Thomas Beale, Jr.

Thomas Worthington, born January 6, 1691, son of Captain John and Sarah Howard, married July 23, 1711, Elizabeth Ridgely, daughter of Colonel Henry and Katharine Greenberry (daughter of Colonel Nicholas and Ann), and had issue:

Ann, born 1713.

Sarah, born February 2, 1715-16, married Basil Dorsey, born at Hockley.

Elizabeth, born October 6, 1717, married Henry Dorsey (of Joshua and Ann Ridgely).

Katharine, born July 10, 1720, married Major Nicholas Gassaway (of Colonel Nicholas of South River).

Rachel Ridgely, born August 28, 1722, married Cornelius Howard (of Joseph).

Thomasin, born June 9, 1724, married Alexander Warfield (of John).

Brice Thomas Beale, born November 2, 1727, married Ann Ridgely, born June 14, 1725.

Arianna, born December 25, 1729, who married Nicholas Watkins, Jr.

Thomas, born January 6, 1731.

Colonel Nicholas, born March 29, 1733-4.

Thomas Worthington died March, 1753. Elizabeth R. Worthington died December 18, 1734.

Thomas and Elizabeth Worthington bought "Broome" and "Wardridge" of Henry Ridgely III, and resided there. It bordered upon "Hockley" and upon it are both the Ridgely and Worthington graveyards. Six daughters from that old homestead went forth to Elk Ridge, Howard County. All inherited portions of "Worthington Range" at Clarksville, and "Partnership" between Highland and Fulton. The sons of Thomas and Elizabeth Ridgely Worthington remained in Anne Arundel.

The following obituary notice was written upon the life of Thomas Worthington:

"Last Monday morning, died at his plantation, about five miles from town, in the 63rd year, or grand climatical year, of his age, Mr. Thomas Worthington, who, for many years past, and to the time of his death, was one of the representatives for this county in the Lower House of the Assembly. He served his country with a steady and disinterested fidelity; was strictly honest in principle and practice and therefore had the esteem of all that knew him. He was a good father and sincere friend; was frugal and industrious and was possessed of many qualities which constituted the character of a good and sincere Christian."

Hon. Brice Thomas Beale Worthington, his son, was a member of the Colonial Legislature preceding the Revolution, and was upon the active list in the defense of this province. He married Ann Ridgely, daughter of Colonel Henry and Elizabeth (Warfield) Ridgely. Their daughter Mary married John Tolley Worthington, of Samuel and Mary Tolley, of Joppa, and had issue, Brice, Mary and Ann.

Mary Tyler Worthington, granddaughter of Hon. Thomas Beale, became the wife of William Warfield, the Annapolis merchant, great-grandson of Benjamin Warfield of "Lugg Ox."

Colonel Nicholas Worthington, born March 29, 1733-4, the

next son of Thomas and Elizabeth Ridgely Worthington, married October 1, 1751, Katharine Griffith, born May 31, 1732, youngest daughter of Captain Charles Griffith (of William and Sarah Maccubbin Griffith) and Katharine Baldwin, his wife. Their homestead was "Summer Hill." It stood west of Hockley, and south of where the Annapolis and Elk Ridge railroad now runs, until destroyed by fire. Colonel Worthington was a representative in the General Assembly at Annapolis, and commanded the militia of his section.

Colonel Nicholas and Katharine Griffith Worthington had issue:

Elizabeth, born July 12, 1752; died November 13, 1756.

Thomas, born June 7, 1754; married Margaret Mulliken.

Charles Griffith, born February 23, 1756; died November 2, 1756.

Nicholas, born October 24, 1757, who married Elizabeth Rutland.

Charles, born October 9, 1759, who married Elizabeth Booth.

Katharine, born October 27, 1761, who married Colonel Baker Johnson.

Brice John and John Griffith, born February 1, 1764.

Brice John married Ann Lee Fitzhugh. Hon. John Griffith served in the Maryland Legislature for several terms and died a bachelor.

Elizabeth, born June 27, 1766; died April 29, 1820.

Achsah, born July 9, 1768; married Dr. Richard Goldsborough.

Sarah, born August 13, 1770, who married Dr. William Goldsborough.

These daughters of "Summer Hill" have left long lines of distinguished men and women, in Frederick and upon the Eastern shore.

Katharine Griffith Worthington died 1793. Colonel Nicholas Worthington died 1793, leaving a will proved at Annapolis, Maryland, November 26, 1793.

Sarah Worthington, born January 10, 1695, daughter of Captain John and Sarah Howard, married December 26, 1711, Nicholas Ridgely (son of Colonel Henry and Katharine Greenberry) of Colonel Nicholas and Ann, and had issue:

Charles Worthington, son of Captain John and Sarah, born October 20, 1701, married first Sarah Chew, and had issue. He married second Hammuetel Hammond, daughter of Major Charles Hammond and Hannah Howard, his wife.

Dr. James C. Worthington, son of Judge G. D. Worthington, married first May 10, 1848, Francis Ann Griffith, born July 28, 1830, daughter of Israel and Sarah Ann Griffith, and had issue:

Israel Griffith, died September 21, 1871, unmarried.

Sarah Ann, married October, 1874, William Deffenderfer.

Dr. James C. Worthington died in Ohio.

Francis Ann Worthington (Griffith) widow, married second Dr. William H. Hungerford, and had, Charles, born April 19, 1861.

Francis Ann Hungerford died August 31, 1863. Dr. Wm. H. Hungerford died September, 1863.

Dr. Joseph Muse Worthington, son of Professor Nicholas Brice and Sophia Kerr (Muse) Worthington, of Annapolis is a grandson of Brice John and Ann Fitzhugh (Lee) Worthington, and a great-grandson of Major Nicholas Worthington, First Major of the Severn Militia Battalion, commanded by Colonel John Hall. Dr. Worthington's uncle, Brice John Worthington, was a lay leader at Crownsville Church for a number of years. He married Matilda Pue, daughter of Henry, of Howard County. Dr. Worthington has corresponded extensively in tracing the genealogy of the Worthingtons of Maryland, and is thoroughly posted on all the facts that can be secured in this country.

Beale Worthington of Anne Arundel is the son of Thomas Beale and Margaret Sellman Worthington. Grandson of Richard and Eleanor Watkins Sellman, and great-grandson of Johnathan and Anne Eliza Howard Sellman. He is also grandson of Dr. Beale Worthington and great-grandson of Brice Thomas Beale Worthington, member of the Maryland convention.

Resin Worthington of Baltimore County, married Rachel Owings Shipley, daughter of Thomas Chew and Ann Shipley, and had issue: Thomas Chew.

Kate Worthington, daughter of Thomas (of James and Elizabeth Griffith, of Henry) married Charles Wood, born 1827, son of Rev. John and Ruth H. Wood. Charles Wood was one of the California Argonauts in 1849.

Resen H. Worthington, of Baltimore County, married Mary Worthington Shipley, daughter of Thomas Chew and Ann Shipley.

William Worthington (son of Captain John, Jr., and Helen) married in 1734, Hannah Cromwell and had issue: William; John, who married Mary Todd, daughter of Thomas and Elinor Dorsey Todd. Mary Todd Worthington's will was dated 1776.

· WORTHINGTON AND MULLEKEN.

Thomas Worthington, born June 7, 1754, eldest son of Colonel Nicholas and Katharine Griffith, married September 22, 1774, Margaret Mulleken, born June 29, 1754, daughter of Jeremiah and Margaret. Thomas Worthington died March 18, 1823. He fought with Captain Burgess in the Revolutionary War, his commission being dated September 19, 1777.

Thomas Worthington left two sons, Thomas and Dr. Charles Griffith. Removing from his birth place in Anne Arundel, Dr. Charles Griffith Worthington (of Thomas) bought of Samuel Burgess and Leonard Sellman their interest in "Warfield's Range." Here Dr. Worthington organized the first medical school in the Province. This embryo-medical college still stands. Dr. Worthington acquired adjoining property and settled his sons upon it. His first wife was Mary Dorsey (of Amos). Their son and successor, Dr. Thomas C. Worthington, adjoined him on the north, and married a daughter of Ralph and Harriet (Warfield) Dorsey.

His patriarchal beard, handsome form and courtly manners are well remembered and give us a picture of those founders of many brilliant pages of Maryland history. Joshua Warfield

Baxley holds his home. Nicholas Dorsey Worthington adjoined him on the north. His property is now owned by Ex-Sheriff James Hobbs. Charles Griffith Worthington, Jr., married Kate Stewart, daughter of Dr. Thomas Stewart, the surveyor, who built her a large brick house upon his estate. Mr. Harding has made a beautiful home here.

Brice Worthington, the bachelor, inherited "White Hall" upon the Patuxent, adjoining "Montpelier." His house has a history of two centuries and it still stands. It is a rough-cast brick, now showing its age. Five generations of Worthingtons are buried in its hill cemetery. By the light that comes from the Rent Rolls, its history goes back one century more. It stands upon a part of "Wincopin Neck." This was a joint survey by Benjamin and Richard Warfield, brothers. It was heired by Mrs. Elizabeth Ridgely and by Alexander Warfield (of Richard). The latter put his son, Rezin, and Honor (Howard) Warfield upon it. It came to their daughter, Ann, wife of Major Richard Lawrence, who was known as "Major Lawrence, of White Hall." It was from this "White Hall" Mrs. Rezin Warfield went out as the bride of her husband's cousin, John Davidge, to hand down her two celebrated sons, Dr. John and Henry Davidge, and afterward to die the widow of two more husbands. "White Hall" finally passed to Dr. Worthington and his son, Brice, and from Brice Worthington to his nephew, Dr. William Henry Worthington, a student of the first medical college, just in sight. Dr. William H. Worthington married Mary Ann Jones Dorsey, daughter of Ralph and Harriet (Warfield) Dorsey, and left Mrs. Galena Hodges, of Ellicott's City. Achsah Worthington, his only sister, married Rinaldo (Warfield) Dorsey. Their son is Joshua Warfield Dorsey, of Ellicott City, who holds a beautiful and commanding estate adjoining White Hall. His present wife is a daughter of Dr. Worthington by his last wife, Miss Cooke.

WORTHINGTON AND RUTLAND.

Nicholas Worthington, born October 24, 1757, son of Colonel Nicholas and Katharine Griffith, married July 7, 1778, Elizabeth Rutland, born August 7, 1758, daughter of Edmond and Elizabeth.

WORTHINGTON AND BOOTH

Charles Worthington, born October 9, 1759, son of Colonel Nicholas and Katharine Griffith, married February 14, 1788, Elizabeth Booth.

WORTHINGTON AND JOHNSON

Frederick County, Maryland.

Katharine Worthington, born October 27, 1761, daughter of Colonel Nicholas and Katharine Griffith, married December 9, 1784, Colonel Baker Johnson, born September 30, 1747, son of Governor Thomas, born in Maryland, November 4, 1732, and Dorcas Sedgwick Johnson, and had issue:

Katharine Worthington, born September 21, 1785; married March 4, 1806, William Ross.

Baker, born August 30, 1787; died July 13, 1838.

Nicholas, born August 9, 1789; died May 5, 1793.

Thomas, born October 2, 1791; died August 9, 1802.

Nicholas Worthington, born May 7, 1793; died January 12, 1798.

Matilda, born October 11, 1794; died April 11, 1795.

William, born December 5, 1795; died November 15, 1862.

Juliana Eliza Worthington, born October 8, 1798; married Rt. Rev. Bishop Johns, D.D., of Virginia.

Matilda Chase, born May 29, 1800.

Worthington, born November 21, 1801; married March 14, 1822, Mary Jane Fitzhugh Potts, son of Judge Richard Potts.

Caroline Worthington Goldsborough, born October 4, 1803; died December 18, 1831.

Charles Worthington, born October 1, 1805; married Eleanor Murdock Tyler, born August 10, 1810, daughter of Dr. Bradley and Harriet Murdock Tyler, and had issue: Harriet, who married General Bradley Tyler Johnson of the Confederate States Army.

Colonel Baker Johnson died June 18, 1811. Katharine W. Johnson died June 9, 1814.

Colonel Baker Johnson, of Revolutionary War fame, was a son of Governor Thomas Johnson, first Governor of Maryland, and grandson of Sir Thomas Johnson of Great Yarmouth, England, members of whose family have been in Parliament since 1585.

Governor Johnson, born November 4, 1732, was a member of the first Continental Congress, being very active on every important committee. He was brigadier general and served with Washington in the Jerseys, and while in the field was elected Governor, February 13, 1777. He was very distinguished, being exceedingly patriotic and active in the affairs of the State. His wife was Dorcas Sedgwick, daughter of Joshua, whose granddaughter married John Quincy Adams.

WORTHINGTON AND FITZHUGH.

Hon. Brice John Worthington, born February 1, 1764, son of Colonel Nicholas and Katharine Griffith Worthington, married Thursday, October 12, 1809, Ann Lee Fitzhugh, and had issue :

Katharine Mary, born January 18, 1811, who married Dr. Gantt.

Elizabeth, born June 17, 1812, who married Edward Rutland.

George Fitzhugh, born March 19, 1814.

Mary Dulaney, born November 8, 1815; died May 2, 1835.

Nicholas Brice, born May 21, 1817, who married May 1, 1839, Sophia Kerr Muse.

Hester Ann, born November 28, 1818, who married Richard C. Maccubbin.

Brice John, born April 3, 1821, who married Achsah Pue.

Caroline, born March 13, 1823, who married —— Holiday.

Charles Fitzhugh, born September 27, 1824.

Ann Lee Worthington died September 27, 1824. Brice John Worthington died November 14, 1837.

Upon a commanding ridge overlooking an extensive landscape, and in full view of Round Bay, stands the best preserved Colonial home near Annapolis. It is "Belvoir," built upon "Wyatt's Ridge." It is a long brick building with wide hallway and well-proportioned rooms. It was built by John Ross, when Register of the Land Office. It became next the property of Colonel Maynadier.

Hon. Brice John Worthington, son of Colonel Nicholas, of "Summer Hill," to extend his estate from Eagle Nest Bay to South River, a distance of seven miles, purchased "Belvoir" at a cost of \$25,000 and, it is claimed, made \$13,000 on tobacco in one year. He married Anna Lee Fitzhugh, niece of Colonel Maynadier of "Old Windsor," Baltimore County, whom he met on one of his fox-hunting runs with the Colonel.

Hon. Brice John Worthington was fourth in line in distinguished service in legislative halls, at Annapolis. He was an ardent Federalist. When Alexander Contee Hanson, General Lingan, "Light Horse" Harry Lee, Dr. Peregrine Warfield, Majors Ephraim and William Gaither, and other defenders of Hanson's press, had been mobbed in Baltimore, Hon. Mr. Worthington rode in his carriage to bring them to his home at "Belvoir." When Samuel Chase had been impeached in Washington, he rode there and remained with him during his trial.

Upon the arrival of the United States Senator Henry Moore Ridgely at Washington, he asked General Samuel Smith if "his cousin, Brice John Worthington, still lived." The General answered: "Yes, and his heart is as big as this capitol." This big-hearted Federalist and friend in need, though his county had been democratic, still kept a seat in the halls of legislation, where three of his direct ancestors had sat before him—all from the neighborhood of "Eagle Nest Bay." His issue were:

Katharine, who married Dr. Wm. Goutt.

Elizabeth, who married Edward Rutland.

George Fitzhugh, who married Elizabeth Harwood.

Nicholas Brice, who married Sophia K. Muse.

Hester Ann, married Dr. Richard Maccubbin.

Brice John, married Matilda Pue.

Caroline, married William Holiday.

Mary.

Charles F.

“Belvoir” is now held by a Catholic society, but its history belongs to the brightest and most palmy days of the province.

WORTHINGTON AND MUSE.

Anne Arundel County, Maryland.

Nicholas Brice Worthington, born May 21, 1817, son of Brice John and Ann Fitzhugh, married May 1, 1839, Sophia Kerr Muse, daughter of Doctor Joseph E., and had issue:

Eugene, born September 26, 1841.

Anna Lee, born September 29, 1845.

Joseph M., born December 16, 1846.

Alice, born April 3, 1849; died June 18, 1885.

Rosa, born March 24, 1851; died August 19, 1852.

Daniel Dulaney, born April 9, 1853; died November 16, 1882.

Walter Fitzhugh, born March 8, 1855.

John Leeds, born May 10, 1858; died July 14, 1881.

Sophia Muse, born August 8, 1864.

Nicholas Brice Worthington died June, 1884. Sophia K. Worthington died March 9, 1886.

WORTHINGTON AND GOLDSBOROUGH.

Ashsah Worthington, born July 9, 1768, daughter of Colonel Nicholas and Katherine Griffith Worthington, married July 23, 1793, Dr. Richard Goldsborough, born August 13, 1768, son of the Hon. Robert and Sarah Yerbury, and had issue:

Katharine, born 1794; married first James B. Patterson; second, Lyles R. Robinson.

Richard Y., born 1796.

Robert, born 1797; died in youth.

Sarah Y., born 1799; married Ephraim Gaither.

Nicholas, born 1800; married Jane Edelin.

Judge Brice John, born 1803; married May, 1831, Leah Goldsborough.

Elizabeth, born 1805.

Charles and William (twins), born 1808.

Matilda, born 1809.

Dr. Richard Goldsborough died November 11, 1815. Achsah Worthington Goldsborough died September 7, 1835.

WORTHINGTON AND GOLDSBOROUGH.

Frederick, Maryland.

Sarah Worthington, born August 13, 1770, youngest daughter of Colonel Nicholas and Katharine Griffith Worthington, married November 18, 1792, Dr. William Goldsborough, born August 5, 1763, son of Hon. Robert and Sarah Yerbury, and had issue:

William, born 1793; died 1813.

Nicholas Worthington, born 1795; died 1835.

Dr. Edward Yerbury, born December 5, 1797; married November 21, 1826, Margaret Schley.

Dr. Charles Henry, born February 14, 1800; married Amelia Poe.

Dr. Leander W., born May 21, 1804; married 1830, Sarah Duncan.

Katharine E., born March 25, 1807; married November 15, 1827, Thomas Duckett.

Dr. William Goldsborough died May 26, 1826.

William Worthington, born April 16, 1694, third son of Captain John and Sarah Howard, married November 5, 1717, Sarah Homerwood. He was a Justice in 1719. He bought, or held, a tract of Thomas Homewood near the Magothy River in Anne Arundel County. Wornell Worthington was the only son of

William, who left descendants. He married Anna Hammond. The "William Worthington" recorded in "The Bowies and Their Kin," born 1748, was his son. Reared by his grandfather, he inherited a large estate upon the Magothy, opposite "Three Sisters," and called his home "Mount Ida."

In 1773, his land was named "Worthington's Courting."

He married Jane Contee, daughter of Colonel Thomas Contee and Sarah Fendall. He was polished, affable and generous; but his property, some 1200 acres, was sacrificed to pay his friends' debts. He went to Nottingham. His wife inherited "Brookefield" and its graveyard. It is now known as "The Valley" and is held by his granddaughter, Mrs. Thomas F. Bowie, Jr. It was willed to Walter Worthington, the eldest son.

General Thomas Contee Worthington, of William, born 1782, died at Frederick, 1847. He was a member of the Governor's Council, and was in Congress in 1830. He was an officer in the State Militia, and in the war of 1812, in which he was commissioned brigadier-general of 9th Brigade of Maryland troops. He never married.

Judge Wm. G. D. Worthington, of William, married Eliza Jordan. He was minister to South America; trod the sunburnt pampas, and climbed the snow-clad peaks of the Andes; was sent to Greece, and advocated its independence. He was Judge of the Court in Baltimore. Alexander Contee Worthington and his son, of Baltimore, are descendants.

Walter Brooke Cox Worthington, youngest son, married Mrs. Priscilla Oden, daughter of Governor Robert Bowie. His daughter, Elizabeth Margaret, married Thomas F. Bowie, Jr., and inherited "The Valley." He was wealthy and kind. His son, William, married a daughter of General Thomas F. Bowie, United States Congressman and political leader in Prince George. His son, Hal. Bowie, a splendid soldier during the war of 1861, was one of its victims.

GRIFFITH AND RIGGS.

Montgomery County, Maryland.

Henry Griffith, born December 31, 1767, eldest son of Colonel Henry and Sarah Warfield Griffith, married 1790, Mary Riggs, born August 14, 1768, daughter of Samuel and Amelia Dorsey Riggs, and had issue:

Sarah, born December 12, 1790; died October 25, 1850.

Henry, born September 22, 1793; married Lucretia Ober.

Amelia Dorsey, born October 18, 1795; married Basil Macgill.

Ann R., born September 3, 1797; died in infancy.

Eleanor A., born November 17, 1799; married Basil Owings.

Allen, born May 7, 1801; married Mary A. Stansbury.

Romulus Riggs, born June 5, 1803; married first, Rachel Howard Meriweather; second, Louise Meriweather, nee Jupenlatz; third, Mary E. Edwards, nee Armat.

Elisha Riggs, born June 21, 1805; married first, Martha J. Ober; second, Elizabeth Gaither.

Uriah, born July 5, 1808; died in infancy.

Ulysses, born September 28, 1810; married Julia Riggs, of Reuben and Mary.

Henry Griffith died October 27, 1837; leaving a will proved at Rockville, Maryland. Mary Riggs Griffith died January 21, 1846.

GRIFFITH AND MERIWEATHER.

Baltimore, Maryland.

Romulus Riggs Griffith, born June 5, 1803, son of Henry and Mary Riggs Griffith, married first, June 26, 1827, at Cincinnati, Ohio, Rachel Howard Meriweather, born March 5, 1805, in Anne Arundel County, Maryland, daughter of Nicholas and Elizabeth Hood Meriweather, and had issue:

Mary Elizabeth, born October 18, 1828; married first, Frederick Augustus Tilton; second, Rev. Fenwick M. Cookson.

Romulus Riggs, Jr., born March 7, 1830; married Alverda Griffith of Israel, and Sarah Ann Griffith.

Meriweather, born July 19, 1831; died March 16, 1832.

Meriweather Hood, born November 27, 1833; married Olivia Howard Brown of Boston, Mass.

Lavenia, born August 16, 1835; died June 17, 1836.

William Ridgely, born January 31, 1837; married Mary E. Brewer (of George G. and Susanna Harwood), and had four children.

Nicholas, born May 21, 1838; died May 21, 1839.

James Meriweather, born February 4, 1840; died March 5, 1882.

Harrison, born October 20, 1841; died February 8, 1842.

Rachel Meriweather Griffith died February 4, 1842.

Matthew Howard married Sarah Dorsey and had issue: Sarah Howard, married Captain John Worthington, progenitor of the Worthington family of Maryland, and had issue: John, Jr., born January 12, 1689, and others.

John Worthington, Jr., married January 8, 1713, Helen Hammond, and had issue: Ann, (and others) who married Thomas Beale Dorsey, born January 18, 1727, son of Caleb and Eleanor Warfield of Richard, and had issue: Sarah, born October 13, 1747.

Sarah Dorsey, married Reuben Meriweather, born in 1743, son of Nicholas and Francis, his wife, of Goochland, Virginia, and had issue: Nicholas, born June 14, 1778 (and others), who married Elizabeth Hood, and had issue: Rachel Howard Meriweather, born March 5, 1805, and others.

Honorable John Dorsey, of Baltimore County, Testator of 1714, married Pleasance Ely, and had issue: Caleb Dorsey, born November 11, 1685, Testator of 1742, married August 24, 1704, Elinor Warfield (of Richard), born July 10, 1683, and had issue: Thomas Beale Dorsey and others.

Cornelius Howard, of Anne Arundel County, Province of Maryland, Testator of 1680, married Elizabeth, and had issue: Joseph (and others), who married September 28, 1708, Margery Keith, and had issue:

Cornelius (and others), who married Rachel Worthington, and had issue: Rachel (and others), who married February 10, 1774, John Hood, Jr., of Anne Arundel County, Maryland.

Benjamin Hood, son of Samuel, of England, came to the Province of Maryland, about 1688, married and had two sons, James and John.

John Hood (born 1712), Testator of 1785, married Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Shipley, of Anne Arundel County, Maryland, and had issue: John (and others). John Hood, Jr., (born 1745) Testator of 1794, married Rachel Howard, and had issue: Elizabeth Hood, born March 17, 1782 (and others).

GRIFFITH AND MERIWEATHER.

Baltimore, Maryland.

Romulus Riggs Griffith, born June 5, 1803, son of Henry and Mary, married second, May 23, 1848, at Cincinnati, Ohio, Louisa Meriweather, nee Jupenlatz, born December 20, 1817, widow of James H. Meriweather; no issue.

Louisa Meriweather Griffith died October 25, 1848.

GRIFFITH AND EDWARDS.

Baltimore, Maryland.

Romulus Riggs Griffith, born June 5, 1803, son of Henry and Mary, married third, May 5, 1852, at Baltimore, Mary E. Edwards, nee Armat, born May 16, 1810. No issue.

Romulus Riggs Griffith died July 5, 1872. Mary E. Griffith died December 27, 1879.

GRIFFITH AND GRIFFITH.

Baltimore, Maryland.

ROMULUS RIGGS GRIFFITH, JR., (California Argonaut, 1849), born March 7, 1830, son of Romulus R. and Rachel, married

December 9, 1852, at Baltimore, Maryland, Alverda Griffith, born August 7, 1832, daughter of Israel and Sarah Ann, and had issue :

Leonore, born October 9, 1854; married Jas. Clarence Doyle, of Com. Doyle, U. S. N.

Frederick Augustus Tilton, born April 11, 1859; married Ella Lee Hayes, of West Virginia.

Mary Elizabeth, born February 19, 1862; married James Catesby Weedon.

Alverda, born November 6, 1865.

Lillian Meriweather, born October 13, 1867.

Olivia Howard, born March 21, 1870.

Romulus Riggs, Jr., born March 4, 1873.

(Extract from Baltimore "Sun" October 16, 1906.)

Mr. Romulus Riggs Griffith, one of the few remaining charter members of the Maryland Society of the California Pioneers, died after a lingering illness, at 2:20 a. m. yesterday at his home, 1529 McCulloh street.

Mr. Griffith was one of those who sailed in 1849 from this city for California and later became prominent in the business circles of Baltimore.

Born in this city in 1830, Mr. Griffith was the son of the late Romulus R. and Rachel Griffith. He was descended from the family of William Griffith, of London, who came to Maryland in 1675 and married Sarah Maccubbin. They were the progenitors of the Griffith family which is said to have contributed more soldiers to the war of the American Revolution than any other family in Maryland. When but a youth Mr. Griffith was placed in the Lawrenceville Academy. He was nineteen years old when the gold fever broke out. Mr. Griffith shipped aboard the "Jane Parker," under command of Captain Jordan, which was the second vessel to sail from Baltimore in January, 1849. He stopped at Rio Janeiro and other points. The ship arrived in San Francisco July 21st of the same year.

Mr. Griffith was made deputy sheriff of Santa Cruz County shortly after his arrival. Those were the days of the Vigilance

Committee of San Francisco, and though not a member of the committee, Mr. Griffith saw the first four men hanged by that organization in its determination to preserve law and order.

He returned to Baltimore the following December. During May of the following year, Mr. Griffith again sailed for San Francisco aboard the "Crescent City," under command of Captain Stoddard. This time the journey was made via the Isthmus of Panama, which was crossed on mules.

In 1851 he returned to this city and the following year married Miss Alverda Griffith, a distant relative. She died five years ago. In 1853, Mr. Griffith entered into the wholesale fish commission business on Commerce street, in which he remained until about thirty-five years ago. He then was made the first southern agent of the Franklin Sugar Refinery of Philadelphia. Ten years later he retired from active business life.

He was a thirty-second degree Mason, and was a member of the California Pioneers. Since his death but seven members of that body remain: Messrs. Daniel Donnelly, James Johnson, Thomas G. Morrow, Edwin Drey, Thomas S. Stratton, William E. Stewart and Charles T. Gibson. Each year the organization celebrates its anniversary with a banquet and each year the attendance grows smaller.

Mr. Griffith is survived by six children: Mrs. James Clarence Doyle, Mr. Frederick A. T. Griffith, Morgan County, West Virginia; Mrs. Frank E. Monroe, Mrs. William P. Turner, Mrs. John G. Buck and Mr. Romulus Riggs Griffith. One brother, Mr. William Ridgely Griffith; six grandchildren and two great-grandchildren also survive.

A few years since, Mr. Griffith erected a monument at Latonsville, Montgomery County, Maryland, in memory of his great-great-grandfather, Henry Griffith (of Orlando) who was also the great-great-grandfather of his wife, Alverda Griffith, and also in memory of her two grandfathers, Major Philemon Griffith and Captain Samuel Griffith. The relationship between Mr. and Mrs. Griffith was unique. He was descended from Hon. Henry Griffith by his wife, Elizabeth Dorsey, and Mrs. Griffith was descended from Hon. Henry Griffith by his second wife, Ruth Hammond.

The monument is a shaft of classic simplicity, its only ornamentation being beautifully chiseled swords in relief on two sides of the obelisk. The inscriptions on the monument are:

“Henry Griffith of Orlando.

Born February 14, 1720.

Died September 28, 1794.

Member of the Colonial Assembly for Anne Arundel County 1768-70, and for Frederick County 1772-75. Member of the Convention of Maryland that assembled July 26, 1675, at Annapolis, and formed the Association of the Freemen of Maryland.

Major Philemon Griffith of Henry.

Born August 29, 1756.

Died April 29, 1838.

Captain of Rifles at Fort Washington; taken prisoner November 16, 1776. Commissioned Major, December 10, 1776.

Captain Samuel Griffith of Henry.

Born May 7, 1752.

Died May 12, 1833.

Commissioned Captain, Third Maryland Regulars, Continental Army, December 10, 1776.”

GRIFFITH AND DOYLE.

Baltimore, Maryland.

Leonore Griffith, born October 9, 1854 daughter of Romulus R. and Alverda, married September 6, 1877, at Baltimore, Maryland, James Clarence Doyle, born June 22, 1850, son of Lieutenant Commander J. A. Doyle (United States Navy), and Mary Olivia Johnson, and had issue:

James Clarence, Jr., born June 27, 1878.

Romulus Griffith, born February 15, 1880.

Leonore Griffith, born May 21, 1883.

Alfred Johnson, born February 16, 1887; died July 21, 1887.

Arthur Reginald, born July 9, 1888.

Frederick Augustus Tilton Griffith, born April 11, 1859, son of Romulus Riggs and Alverda Griffith, married November 17, 1880, at Morgantown, West Virginia, Ella Lee Hayes, born November 20, 1856, daughter of John A. and Learena Dorsey Hayes, and had a son, Israel, born September 3, 1881.

Mary Elizabeth Griffith, born February 19, 1862, daughter of Romulus Riggs and Alverda Griffith; married February 16, 1882, James Catesby Weedon, born October 5, 1858, son of James and Fannie Giddings, and had issue:

Minnie Griffith Weedon, born October 6, 1883.

James Catesby Weedon, died at Atlanta, Georgia, December 12, 1888.

Elisha Riggs Griffith, born June 21, 1805 (died October 19, 1885), son of Henry and Mary Riggs Griffith; married first, April 29, 1829, Martha J. Ober, born November 18, 1809, daughter of Robert and Katharine Tenney Ober, and had a daughter, Mary Katharine, born February 14, 1830, who married December 25, 1856, Thomas Carroll.

Elisha Riggs Griffith married second, October 9, 1834, Elizabeth Gaither, born May 18, 1805, daughter of Captain Frederick and Jane Gartrell Gaither, and had issue:

Martha Jane, born December 23, 1836; married Fletcher Magruder. No issue.

Maria G., born May 23, 1838; married Israel Griffith Warfield, born February 17, 1832, son of Robert and Sarah Griffith Warfield.

Hon. Charles Harrison, Judge of Orphans Court, born January 28, 1840; married Hester Dorsey.

Captain Frederick Gaither commanded a company of militia in 1814. He had a valuable estate upon the Patuxent River, near Unity.

Hon. Charles Harrison Griffith, born in Montgomery County, January 28, 1840, son of Elisha Riggs and Elizabeth (Gaither) Griffith, married November 24, 1864, Hester Dorsey, born December 6, 1843, and had issue: Sarah E.; Margaret B., born March 2, 1867; Washington; Frank, born December 18, 1869; Lillian, born July 2, 1871; Mary C., born September 17, 1872; Greenberry G., born April 10, 1874; Charles, born May 21, 1876; Worthington, born September 23, 1878; Dorsey, born December 25, 1888; Daniel H.

Hon. Charles Harrison Griffith was a distinguished Judge of the Orphans Court of Montgomery County, Maryland.

Israel Griffith and Maria Griffith Warfield had issue: Dr. Robert Clarence, born June 15, 1861, married Margaret Webb; Elisha Griffith, married Mattie S. Sargent; Lizzie Washington, married F. Clarence Webb.

Ulysses Griffith, born September 26, 1810 (died January 17, 1869), son of Henry and Mary Riggs Griffith, married April 19, 1838, Julia Riggs, born March 30, 1811 (died April 13, 1886), daughter of Reuben and Mary Thomas Riggs, and had issue:

Harry, born April 4, 1839; married Alverda Griffith.

Amanda, born June 4, 1842; married George W. B. Bartlett.

Virginia, died young.

Ulysses, Jr., born August 1, 1843; married Blanche Linthicum.

Julian, born June 15, 1846; married Mary Virginia Harper.

Mary Alice, born March 11, 1850; married John S. Larcombe.

William R., born April 19, 1852; married Isabelle Griffith, daughter of Richard H. and Susan Barbour Griffith.

Harry Griffith, born April 4, 1839, son of Ulysses and Julia Riggs Griffith, married Alverda Griffith, born August 9, 1848,

daughter of Lebbeus and Sarah Ann Wood Griffith, and had issue: Julia R., born July 9, 1869, married December 10, 1890, Nathan S. White; S. Maud, born July 14, 1872; Alverda, born August 3, 1881.

Colonel William Ridgely Griffith, born in Baltimore, January 31, 1837, son of Romulus Riggs and Rachel Meriweather Griffith, married February 1, 1859, Mary E. Brewer, born December 6, 1837, daughter of George G. and Susan Harwood Griffith, and had issue: William, born July 13, 1868, died November 11, 1881; Elinor Glendower, born March 18, 1871; George Howard, born March 16, 1873; Herbert Meriweather, born June 30, 1875.

In his youth, Colonel Griffith was of a roving disposition and at nineteen years of age he, with his chum, Edward Dorsey, of Ellicott City, and Jacob Klassen, of Baltimore, joined Walker's Expedition against Nicaragua. He was appointed assistant to General Fisher, Commissary General of Walker's Army. Dorsey died in Nicaragua, and Klassen only lived a short time after returning home. Colonel Griffith had yellow fever and cholera, but in spite of the fact that he had little medical attention, his strong constitution withstood these attacks and he returned to Baltimore when the expedition failed. He and Joaquin Miller of California are at this date (1910) the only survivors of that company. He then went to Kansas and was successful in the general merchandise business. After that he moved to Illinois and took quite an interest in politics, with Stephen A. Douglas. Although opposed to Abraham Lincoln, politically, Colonel Griffith was very friendly with and admired him greatly.

In 1859, he returned to Baltimore, where he was for many years prominent in the business life of the city, and a leading figure in patriotic and historical society movements, being widely known as a soldier, politician, business man and writer. Several years ago he retired from active business, although still hale and hearty. Owing to his untiring efforts, the handsome monument in memory of the soldiers and sailors of the American Revolution was erected at Mount Royal Station, Baltimore.

GRIFFITH AND RIDGELY.

Montgomery County, Maryland.

Nicholas Griffith, born November 10, 1771, youngest son of Colonel Henry and Sarah, married December 16, 1791, Ann Ridgely, born October 8, 1771, daughter of Charles Greenberry and Sarah Macgill Ridgely, and had issue:

Sarah Ridgely, born September 19, 1792; married Amos Brown.

Nicholas, born December 17, 1793; died August 5, 1794.

Henrietta, born April 14, 1795; married William Penniman.

Charles Henry, born December 20, 1796; died January 6, 1797.

Mary Ann, born April 21, 1798; married John Hathaway.

Harriet, born May 17, 1800; died in 1874, unmarried.

Nicholas, Jr., born November 9, 1801; married first, Rosanna Stewart of Pittsburgh, Pa.; second, Elizabeth McElhenney.

Thomas, born September 15, 1803; married Elizabeth Griffith, daughter of Colonel Lyde and Ann Dorsey Griffith.

Nicholas Griffith died August 5, 1803. Ann Ridgely Griffith died 1861.

“The Rev. James Macgill of Queen Caroline Parish, and Sarah Hilleary, eldest daughter of Thomas Hilleary of Prince George’s County, deceased, were lawfully married according to the Canons and Constitutions Ecclesiastical of the Church of England, on the eighth day of October, 1730, by the Rev. Jacob Henderson.” The Rev. James Macgill was the first Rector of Queen Caroline Parish which was organized in 1728 through the efforts of Benjamin Gaither. It was an offshoot of St. Ann’s. The first structure stood until 1806 and was replaced by the present building. All parishes were divided into hundreds, each having its captain, an important man responsible for the inspection and collection of the tax on tobacco, by which the Church was supported. Rev. James Macgill was a very popular man who

performed the marriage ceremony for many noted people of the Province. His home, "Athol," was built in 1746 after the plans of an English castle, by English workmen brought to Maryland for that purpose by him. He spent his life in the service of his beloved parish and died greatly mourned by his parishioners. "Athol" is still in a good state of preservation. The children of Rev. James and Sarah Hilleary Macgill were:

James, born July 27, 1731.

Thomas, born April 30, 1733.

John, born June 2, 1735.

Sarah, born November 5, 1737; married Chas. Greenberry Ridgely.

Elinor, born March 20, 1739.

Margaret, born March 19, 1741.

Patrick, born October 8, 1744.

Ann, born August 31, 1746

Mary, born March 25, 1749.

Caroline, born April 17, 1753.

Henry Ridgely, son of Colonel Henry and Katharine Greenberry, married October 2, 1722, Elizabeth Warfield, born March 27, 1706, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth, his wife, and had issue.

Charles Greenberry Ridgely, born October 3, 1735, died September 6, 1783, the sixth son, who married Sarah Macgill, born November 5, 1737, died May 30, 1807, and had issue: Ann, born October 8, 1771 (and others).

Sarah Ridgely Griffith, born September 19, 1792, daughter of Nicholas and Ann Ridgely Griffith, married January 23, 1808, Amos Brown, and had issue:

William, born April 17, 1809; died July 1, 1809.

Amos, born June 17, 1810; died November 7, 1810.

Ann, born October 10, 1811; died April 24, 1892, unmarried.

William N., born January 5, 1814; died September 20, 1868; married Elizabeth R. Walker.

Elizabeth R., born August 7, 1815; died January 15, 1881, unmarried.

Louisa M., born January 26, 1817; died February 24, 1857, unmarried.

Sarah R., born October 8, 1818; died February 23, 1839.

Harriet A., born July 14, 1821; died August 26, 1833.

Mary E., born May 7, 1823; died May 21, 1858, unmarried.

Henrietta, born October 19, 1825; died August 13, 1833.

Amos P., born July 26, 1827; died November 27, 1887; married Frances L. Brown of Philadelphia.

Alice C., born May 15, 1829; died May 23, 1846.

Lydia H., born July 7, 1831; married Washington Bowie Chichester.

Ridgely, born November 13, 1833, who was lieutenant colonel, commanding the First Maryland Cavalry, C. S. A., Army of Northern Virginia. He was killed June 1, 1864, near Ashland, Va., in a skirmish with Sheridan's Cavalry, U. S. A.

Sarah Ridgely Brown died March 31, 1866. Amos Brown died December 8, 1845.

Amos Brown (Browne) was a descendant of Captain John Browne, one of the prominent men of the Province, a personal friend of Philip Calvert. John Browne descended from Eva, sister of Griffith, Prince of Wales, through Sir John Browne of Essex, and Thomas Browne of London.

Henrietta Griffith, born April 14, 1795, daughter of Nicholas and Ann Ridgely Griffith, married July 10, 1819, William Penniman, and had issue:

Mary Hathaway, married John V. K. Carrington.

William R., married Julia Sharpless Stephens.

Ann Griffith, married Judge Hugh Lenox Bond.

Nicholas, married Rebecca Pue Dobbin, daughter of Geo. W. and Rebecca Pue Dobbin.

Charles Henry.

Harriet Reynolds Carrington, born October 22, 1844, daughter of Mary and John, married Dr. Thomas Richardson Brown, United States Navy, and professor at University of Maryland.

Mary Ann Griffith, born April 21, 1798, daughter of Nicholas and Ann Ridgely Griffith, married March, 1821, John Hathaway, and died November 2, 1839, without issue.

Nicholas Griffith, Jr., born November 9, 1801, son of Nicholas and Ann Ridgely Griffith, married first, February 15, 1825, Rosanna Stewart of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and had issue:

Ann Jane, born December 7, 1825; married James J. Marchand.

Robert Stewart, born June 25, 1828; married Anna Z. Webb.

Charles Henry, died in youth.

Nicholas Griffith Marchand, born August 3, 1844, son of James J. Marchand and Ann Jane Griffith, was an officer in the United States Army and died at Frederick, Maryland.

GRIFFITH AND GRIFFITH

Montgomery County, Maryland

Thomas Griffith, born September 15, 1803, son of Nicholas and Ann, married November 1, 1825, Elizabeth Griffith, born April 8, 1800, daughter of Colonel Lyde and Ann Dorsey, and had issue:

William P., born October 2, 1826; died December 26, 1846.

Nicholas R., born October 10, 1828; married Mary S. Jones; no issue.

Thomas, Jr., born April 29, 1831; married first, Elizabeth Davis Singleton, of John and Ann Bowie; second, Sarah J. Ball.

Edward, born June 2, 1833; died in 1857.

Mary Ann, born March 8, 1835; married Richard H. Lansdale; no issue.

David, born April 9, 1837; married Ann S. Taylor.

Captain Festus, born July 12, 1838; married Avolina Riggs, of Elisha and Avolina Warfield Riggs.

Frank, born October 29, 1840; married Kate Riggs, of Dr. Artemus and Amanda Warfield Riggs.

Elizabeth Griffith died April 3, 1860. Thomas Griffith died January 9, 1870.

GRIFFITH AND SINGLETON

Thomas Griffith, born April 29, 1831, son of Thomas and Elizabeth, married first, Elizabeth Davis Singleton, born April 9, 1838, daughter of John and Ann Bowie, and had issue:

Nicholas R., born February 18, 1870.

William D., born September 1, 1871.

Ann Singleton, born December 31, 1872.

Charlotte E., born October 22, 1874.

Elizabeth Griffith died April 10, 1876. Thomas Griffith was Captain of Company A, First Maryland Cavalry, Confederate States Army during the Civil War, 1861-5.

GRIFFITH AND BALL.

Montgomery County, Maryland.

Captain Thomas Griffith, born April 29, 1831, son of Thomas and Elizabeth, married second, September 20, 1877, Sarah J. Ball, born May 29, 1832, daughter of Thomas and Ann R. McNeal.

Thomas Ball, born August 8, 1794, married in 1817 Ann Randolph, daughter of John and Isabella (Favor) McNeal, and had issue:

John,

Alexander,

Thomas,

Mary,

Isabella,

George,
Walker,
Philip A.,
Sarah J.

Thomas Ball died February 9, 1858.

GRIFFITH AND TAYLOR.

Montgomery County, Maryland.

Hon. David Griffith, Confederate States Army, born April 9, 1837, son of Thomas and Elizabeth, married May 29, 1867, Ann S. Taylor, born January 10, 1836, daughter of ———, and had issue:

Elizabeth, born April 9, 1868.

Harriet Mackall, born June 11, 1869.

Thomas David, born January 29, 1871.

David Griffith was Judge of the Orphans' Court of Montgomery County, Maryland.

GRIFFITH AND RIGGS.

Montgomery County, Maryland.

Captain Festus Griffith, Confederate States Army, born July 12, 1838, son of Thomas and Elizabeth, married June 28, 1871, Avolina Riggs, born July 7, 1838, daughter of Elisha (of Thomas) and Avolina Warfield Riggs.

Avolina Riggs Griffith died January 25, 1892, without issue.

Thomas Riggs, born January 12, 1772, son of Samuel and Amelia, married November 17, 1796, Mary Riggs, born May 23, 1776, daughter of Elisha, and had issue:

Elisha, born July 6, 1810, married September 26, 1833, Avolina Warfield, born May 8, 1813, daughter of Joshua and Rachel Welsh, daughter of Samuel and Rachel Griffith, daughter of Henry (son of Orlando) and Elizabeth Dorsey, and had issue: Avolina, born July 7, 1838.

Captain Festus Griffith in early manhood was associated with T. W. and G. Hopkins of Baltimore, until the outbreak of the Civil War, when he joined the troops of General James R. Herbert, Confederate States Army. He was transferred by Stonewall Jackson to Leesburg, Virginia, to drill and discipline the companies of the Eighth Virginia Infantry, commanded by Colonel Eppa Hunton.

Just before the battle of Manassas, Mr. Griffith was commissioned Second Lieutenant of Company H., of the Eighth Regiment, engaged in the battle of Manassas. He also fought in the Battle of Balls Bluff, Yorktown (where he received his commission as Captain), battle of Williamsburg, the Seven Pines and the seven days fight around Richmond. He was wounded in the second battle of Manassas. After the war he was active in public affairs in Texas, but later returned to Maryland and engaged in agricultural pursuits.

GRIFFITH AND RIGGS.

Montgomery County, Maryland.

Frank Griffith, Confederate States Army, born October 29, 1840, son of Thomas and Elizabeth, married Kate Riggs, born March 2, 1844, daughter of Dr. Artemus and Amanda, and had issue :

Frances, born September 24, 1871.

Artemus, born May 10, 1874.

Frank Griffith died July 28, 1892.

Elisha Riggs, born in 1742, son of John and Mary, married first, Miss Hammond, and had issue :

John Hammond Riggs, and others.

John Hammond Riggs married first, Anna Riggs, daughter of Samuel and Amelia Dorsey, who died without issue.

John Hammond Riggs married second, Rebecca Howard, and had issue :

Dr. Artemus Riggs, who married April 11, 1843, Amanda Warfield, daughter of Philemon Dorsey Warfield, and Lucretia Griffith Welsh, and had issue :

Kate Riggs, born March 2, 1844.

GRIFFITH AND WORTHINGTON.

Frederick County, Maryland.

Elizabeth Griffith, born July 22, 1773, daughter of Colonel Henry and Sarah, married January 24, 1792, in Baltimore, Maryland, James Worthington (of John) born January 16, 1772, and had issue:

John H., born in 1793; married Ann H. Dorsey, (of Joshua).

Ann, born ———; died unmarried.

Nicholas Griffith, born ———; married Eliza White.

Sarah, born February 9, 1800; married William N. Dorsey, (of Allen).

Susan, born April 26, 1803; died unmarried.

Charles Worthington, born ———; married Ann Brashear.

William, born ———.

Thomas, married Jane H. Jamison.

Mary H., married Presley W. Dorsey.

Upton, married Katharine Dorsey (of Joshua).

Elizabeth, married Samuel Thomas Magruder.

Elizabeth Griffith Worthington died December 31, 1853,
James Worthington died June 9, 1854.

Rachel Griffith, born November 28, 1749, daughter of Hon. Henry and Elizabeth Dorsey Griffith, married Samuel Welsh (son of John and Hannah Hammond Welsh) and had issue:

Samuel, married Marcella Shipley.

Elizabeth, married L. Meredith.

Henry Griffith, married Miss Shipley.

Ruth, married T. Meredith.

Henrietta, married Ephraim Shipley.

John, died unmarried.

Warner, married Marah Scott.

Rachel, married Joshua Warfield.

HAMMOND.

Anne Arundel County, Maryland.

John Hammond, the historian, author of "Leah and Rachel," and other works, was in Maryland during the Severn Contest in 1655.

The next immigrant in Anne Arundel County was Major General John Hammond, of the Severn, born in 1643, whose estate joined the Howards; he was a brother-in-law of them, having married Mary Howard, of ———, as the will of Samuel Howard shows. In 1689 he was a member of the Provincial Court of Anne Arundel, and one of "The Quorum." In 1692 he was elected a delegate to the Lower House, with Colonel Henry Ridgely and Hon. John Dorsey. Still later he was appointed by the royal administration, with whom he was in favor, Judge of the High Court of Admiralty. He was one of the vestry of St. Anne's Church at the time of his death, and was an ardent member of the Church of England. In 1694, he was upon the committee with Major Dorsey, Hon. John Dorsey, Captain Philip Howard, Major Nicholas Greenberry, and John Bennett, to lay out town lots and a town common for the town of Proctor, or Annapolis. He gave in 1695 a deed for a church site upon "Severn Heights" to his friends, members of Westminster Parish. The only consideration was "the love he bore his neighbors." He acquired a large estate in both the city of Annapolis, and upon the Severn. He was a witness and executor of his brother-in-law, Captain Cornelius Howard, and was considered a leading man in the county. It has frequently been written that his English progenitors were men of eminence in both medicine and politics.

The record of St. Anne's Church, Annapolis, reads as follows:

"Hon. John Hammond, Esq., Major-General of the Western shore of Maryland, one of her Majesty's most honorable council and Judge of the High Court of Admiralty in the Province of Maryland, was buried the 29th day of November, 1707."

In the grounds of this church his tombstone now rests. Long after all vestiges of his homestead upon the Severn had

disappeared, this memorial was found and removed to the church grounds of his devotion. St. Anne's Church has also a well-preserved Bible, purchased by the vestry from a legacy of ten pounds left by him to the church.

Major-General Hammond died November 27, 1707. His will reads as follows:

"I leave my home plantation to my wife, Mary. My eldest son, Thomas, my plantation called 'Mt. Airy Neck,' To son, John, the plantation where he lives, a part of 'Swan Neck'; to son, William, the other part. Son Charles, 'Flushing,' 'Deer Creek Point,' 'Rich Neck,' and 'Hammond's Forest.' To my first three sons my houses and lots in Annapolis. My four sons are to be my executors."

His children were:

Thomas, who married Mary Heath, daughter of Thomas Heath, and had issue. Helen (and others) who married January 8, 1713, John Worthington, Jr., born January 12, 1689.

Colonel William, who married Elizabeth Ravin in Baltimore.

John, Jr., who married Ann Greenberry (of Colonel Nicholas).

Major Charles, who married Hannah Howard.

Major General Hammond left a long line of most distinguished descendants, wealthy in land, stock and negroes. His children married into other prominent families, and their children for generations have been active in affairs of state, always standing for good government and citizenship.

Thomas Hammond, son of Major General John and Mary, was a neighbor of his uncle, Captain Cornelius Howard. He married Mary Heath, daughter of Thomas, whose will distinctly shows that her daughter, Mary Hammond, was the wife of Cornelius Howard, Jr. Helen, her other daughter, became the wife of the second John Worthington, the rich merchant.

John Hammond, Jr., son of Major General John and Mary, was the executor of his uncle, Samuel Howard, under the title

of "cousin" clearly shown to mean "nephew." He married Ann Greenberry, youngest daughter of Colonel Nicholas. She bore him two daughters, Comfort and Rachel, and two sons, Thomas John and Nicholas. Rachel married Major John Welsh (second wife).

Colonel William Hammond, son of Major General John and Mary, left his inheritance on "Swan's Neck" and became the Baltimore merchant. His store was one of Henry Dorsey Gough's row, on Baltimore Street, near Light Street. He had a distillery on Elk Ridge, and a forge mill at "Hockley," near the Relay. He was a member of the vestry of St. Paul's Church, Baltimore. His wife was Elizabeth Ravin. Their daughter, Mary Hammond, married Colonel John Dorsey, another Baltimore merchant, and member of St. Paul's vestry.

Colonel William Hammond died at forty, and lies buried at "Hammond's Ferry." Mordecai and William were sons.

Major Charles Hammond, son of Major General John and Mary, married his cousin, Hannah Howard, daughter of Philip Howard and Ruth Baldwin Howard (daughter of John and Elizabeth Baldwin), and had issue:

Colonel Charles, who in 1715 married Mrs. Rachel (Stimpson) Greenberry.

Resin, died unmarried.

Hammuetel, who married Charles Worthington (of Captain John and Sarah Howard).

Philip, who married Rachel Brice (of John and Sarah Howard).

Nathaniel, who married Ann Welsh, (of Major John and Rachel Hammond Welsh).

John, who married Ann Dorsey, (of Colonel Edward and Margaret)

Ruth.

Major Charles Hammond took up his residence near Gambrill's Station. It was evidently the same site, if not the present house of Major Philip Hammond, now owned by Mr. George

A. Kirby. He died November 13, 1713, leaving a long and wealthy line of descendants. His will was witnessed by his neighbors, John, Richard, Alexander and Ruth Warfield, all of the neighborhood of Millersville. After his death, Hannah Howard Hammond married Lord Lightfoot, with whom she returned to England, where she died.

The ancient rent rolls of Cecil County have two interesting records: "The Land of Delight," 600 acres, and "Success," 300 acres, both on the East side of the Susquehanna River, both surveyed November 3, 1683. The estate was part of Lord Baltimore's Manor, and was purchased from him by Lady Lightfoot. Success Farm is located on Cromwell Mountain, about ten miles above Port Deposit, commanding a magnificent view of the river and distant Chesapeake Bay. The old mansion still stands as originally built by Lord Baltimore. It is long and low, built partly of wood, the interior plastering being in diamond design. There are three divisions to the house, the second floor of each being reached by a separate flight of stairs, as there are no doors or halls between the divisions.

Before leaving the Province of Maryland for England, Lady Lightfoot deeded the property to her son, John Hammond, who married Ann Dorsey, daughter of Colonel Edward Dorsey and his wife, Margaret Larkin. John Hammond in 1739 willed the estate to John Hammond Dorsey, "son of his beloved friend, Comfort Dorsey and her husband, John Dorsey." It is now owned by the Misses Nickle, lineal descendants of the Dorseys and Cromwells.

Across the lane, in front of the house, is the family burying ground with a shaft in the center of which are the names of those buried there: John Hammond Cromwell, 1745-1819; Mary Hammond Dorsey Cromwell, wife of John Hammond Cromwell; died 1795; Oliver Cromwell, 1775-1792; Eliza Cromwell, 1789-1796; Elizabeth Cromwell, 1786-1787; Mary Cromwell, 1792-1793; Rebecca Cromwell Wilson, 1708-1806; Benedict Cromwell, 1780-1806; Lewis Harlen, 1760-1825; Matilda Cromwell, wife of Lewis Harlen, 1774-1825; Frances Dorsey, died 1820, sister of John W. Cromwell; J. Cromwell Reynolds, M.

D., late a surgeon in the army of the United States, born February 6, 1810, died February 20, 1849.

John Hammond, son of Major Charles and Hannah, married Ann Dorsey, daughter of Major Edward Dorsey and his second wife, Margaret Larkin, and had issue:

Hannah, who married John Welsh (prior to 1753) and had issue:

Samuel (and others) who married Rachel Griffith.

From Hannah Hammond Welsh descends Governor Edwin Warfield of Maryland.

Ann, who married Francis Davis.

Rachel, who married ——— Mackelfresh.

Charles.

Ruth, who on June 4, 1751, married Hon. Henry Griffith, son of Orlando and Katharine.

Hammuetel, who married ——— Welsh.

John.

Comfort, who married Colonel John Dorsey.

John Hammond, son of Major Charles and Hannah, died in 1753, leaving a will dated October 2, 1753; proved at Annapolis, Maryland, November 12, 1753.

Ann Hammond, widow of John, died in 1786, leaving a will dated December 1, 1779; proved at Annapolis, Maryland, July 1, 1786.

Comfort Hammond, daughter of John and Ann, married Colonel John Dorsey and had issue:

John Hammond Dorsey, who married Francis Watkins.

Mary Hammond Dorsey, who married her cousin, John Hammond Cromwell, son of Thomas Cromwell, of England.

Their daughter, Henrietta Maria Cromwell, married first, on September 28, 1807, Reuben Reynolds; second, John Briscoe.

Henrietta Maria Cromwell was born on "Success Farm" in Cecil County, Maryland. From her are descended many distinguished people, namely:

1. Mary Elizabeth, who married Colonel Samuel Jennings Prosser, descendant of Governor Jennings of New Jersey, and son of Major Uriah Prosser, who fell at the battle of North Point, and whose name is enrolled on Battle Monument, Baltimore.

2. Dr. John Cromwell Reynolds, surgeon, United States Army, who married his cousin, Ellen Moore Reynolds, daughter of Judge David Reynolds, of Pennsylvania.

3. Maria Matilda Reynolds, who married Hon. George Galbraith of Pennsylvania, whose daughter married George Clark, a distinguished civil engineer associated with the building of the tunnels under the Hudson River.

4. Delie Cromwell Reynolds, who married Hon. Thaddeus Banks, son of Hon. Ephraim Banks, leaving a long line of prominent descendants, some of them officers in the United States Army.

5. Sarah Ann Briscoe, who married Hon. R. A. McMurtrie of Pennsylvania.

6. Dr. Benjamin Oliver Briscoe.

7. Alex. Briscoe, a member of the Maryland Legislature.

Colonel Charles Hammond, son of Major Charles and Hannah, was State Treasurer. Having married Mrs. Rachel (Stimpson) Greenberry, widow of Colonel Charles, they resided at "White Hall."

His will of 1772 named his daughter, Mrs. Ann Govane; his granddaughter, Ann Marriott; grandsons, Thomas and James Homewood Marriott; William, Ann and Hammuetel Bishop, children of his granddaughter Rebecca Bishop; grandson, Charles Homewood. All were legatees of "Meritor's Fancy," a tract that came through his wife.

Rachel Hammond died February 25, 1769. Colonel Charles Hammond died September 3rd, 1772. After the death of Mrs. Hammond, "White Hall" passed to the vestry of St. Mar-

garet's Church. By an act secured by Governor Sharpe it was later sold to him.

Philip Hammond, son of Major Charles and Hannah Howard, inherited the Annapolis portion of his father's estate. He was a leading import merchant, having his warerooms in "Newtown," a recent addition to the port of Annapolis. He was also prominent in church and legislative affairs. He married Rachel Brice, daughter of John. His will of 1753, probated in 1760, named his heirs. "To son, Charles, all the cargo of goods in store in this country at Newtown. He is to manage the estate, not only the goods now here, but such as are to come. My brother, John, to be employed to assist him. My daughter, Ann Hammond, is to be paid one thousand pounds. All the rest of my estate to be divided among my six sons, Colonel Charles, John, Philip, Denton, Colonel Rezin and Matthias."

"Major Philip Hammond and Leonard Mallonee were both members of the church, but had previously been fond of dancing—passionately so; and on the occasion of the marriage of one of Major Hammond's family, Leonard Mallonee, being a guest at the wedding, their old passion for dancing overcame them, and they both indulged in that pleasing dissipation, and they were both turned out of the church."

Upon the estate of Major Philip Hammond, now owned by Mr. George Kirby, are the following monuments:

"This monument, erected in memory of a great and good man, Philip Hammond, Esquire, who died May 10th, 1760, in the sixty-fourth year of his age."

"This monument covers the remains of Mrs. Rachel Hammond, daughter of John Brice, Esquire, and relict of Philip Hammond, Esquire, born April 13th, 1711; died Tuesday, April 11th, 1786."

"Here lies the body of Mrs. Rachel Hopkins, daughter of Philip Hammond, Esquire, deceased, born May 2nd, 1740; died September 11th, 1773."

"This monument covers the remains of Denton Hammond, son of Philip Hammond, Esquire, born March 10, 1745; died March 2nd, 1784."

“This monument covers the remains of Philip Hammond, son of Philip Hammond, Esquire, born April 2nd, 1739; died 1783.”

“Here lies the body of Mr. Matthias Hammond, son of Philip Hammond, Esquire, born May 24th, 1740; died March 11th, 1786.”

“Erected in memory of Colonel Rezin Hammond, son of Philip and Rachel (Brice) Hammond, his wife; died September 1st, 1809, in his sixty-fifth year.”

“Sacred to the memory of Dr. Mathias Hammond, son of Philip and Elizabeth (Wright) Hammond, who died in 1819, in his thirty-fifth year.”

“Sacred to the memory of Elizabeth Newburn, daughter of Philip Hammond, Esquire, who died in 1819, aged twenty-two years.”

Colonel Charles Hammond, (of Philip and Hannah) married Rebecca Wright, and had issue:

Resin,
Charles,
Philip,
John,
Hannah.

He died in 1772, leaving an estate which extended from Curtis Creek to Elk Ridge.

Colonel Rezin Hammond (of Philip and Hannah) in 1809, after setting free a number of his most faithful servants with land and houses for their use, left a host of negroes and a vast tract of land to his children.

Major Philip Hammond, of Colonel Charles and Rebecca, inherited the old Hammond homestead, parts of which are still as well preserved as when built by him. Five fields of a portion of that home still bear their original names. One known as “Deer Park” fed the celebrated herd of deer which adorned the Major’s park.

He married Elizabeth Wright and left a large family to in-

herit his great wealth. His famous ten thousand acre tract of land was divided into one thousand acre parcels and given to his sons.

His wife and daughters also each received valuable real estate, besides a mortgage for ten thousand dollars which his daughter Harriet received.

Louisa Hammond married Lyde Griffith, born April 27, 1823, son of Lemuel and Rachel W. Griffith, and had issue: Mollie H.; Thomas H.; Rezen; Lyde; Jennie R.; Johnson.

Margaret Hammond married Mordecai Griffith, born October 23, 1828, son of Lemuel and Rachel W. Griffith, and had issue: Annie Mary.

Miss C. Hammond married Basil Wood, son of Rev. John and Ruth H. Wood.

N. W. Hammond married Mary E. Wood, born 1835, daughter of Rev. John and Ruth Wood, and had issue: W. Charles married Hattie H. Matthews; Maud, married Charles Harban; Effie.

N. Hammond married Charlotte Burgess, daughter of John and Elinor Burgess and had issue: William; Washington; Burgess; Nathan; Carroll; Richard; Charlotte; Louisa, married Lyde Griffith, born April 27, 1823; Margaret, married Mordecai Griffith, born October 23, 1828.

Drusella Hammond, daughter of Burgess, married Tilghman Waters, son of Prudence and H. W. Waters, and had issue: Hammond.

William S. Hammond, of Berryville, Virginia, married September 5, 1878, Susan Jane Griffith, born October 15, 1857, daughter of Joseph and Jane Griffith, and had issue: Griffith St. George, died young.

Bushy Park, an old estate of the Ridgely's, finally became the property of Nicholas W. Hammond of New Market, Frederick County, who married Miss Wood of the same place. Mr. Hammond was a direct descendant of Major Charles and Hannah Howard Hammond. Miss Wood, also of New Market, traces back to Orlando Griffith, and through his marriage to

Katharine Howard, she is doubly a Howard. Charles Hammond, son of Nicholas W., married Hattie Mathews, daughter of Judge William Mathews.

Effie Hammond, daughter of Nicholas W., married Mr. Harbin.



CAPTAIN SAMUEL GRIFFITH.

Montgomery County, Maryland.

Captain Samuel Griffith, born May 7, 1752, eldest son of Hon. Henry and Ruth Hammond Griffith, married first, Rachel Warfield, born October 1, 1757, and had issue:

Colonel Lyde, born January 13, 1774; married first, Ann Dorsey; second, Amelia Wayman.

Joshua Dorsey, son of Edward, married May 16, 1711, Ann Ridgely, daughter of Colonel Henry and Katharine Greenberry, daughter of Colonel Nicholas and Ann, his wife, and had issue:

Rachel Dorsey, born July 6, 1717 (and others), who married John Warfield (of John) and had issue: Rachel Warfield (and others) born October 1, 1757. Rachel Warfield Griffith died December 28, 1775.

Captain Samuel Griffith married second, April 1, 1779, by Rev. John Threlkill, Ruth Berry, born March 5, 1762, daughter of Richard and Sarah Dorsey, and had issue:

Samuel, born January 24, 1780; died unmarried.

Rev. Walter, born August 12, 1781; married Sarah Pigman.

Rev. Alfred, born March 16, 1783; married Katharine E. Schull.

Ruth, born July 13, 1784; died September 11, 1864, unmarried.

Mary, born December 30, 1785; married Joseph Cleneay.

Richard H., born March 26, 1787; married Mary Ann Magruder.

Henry Berry, born November 16, 1788; married Maria C. Ashman.

Horatio, born June 9, 1790; married Eliza Shepherd.

Sarah, born April 28, 1792; married first, Robert Warfield; second, Benjamin Lyon.

Philemon, born March 22, 1794; married first, Sarah H. Riggs; second, Sarah Griffith Crabb (of Jeremiah and Elizabeth Griffith Crabb).

Michael Berry, born February 26, 1796; married Lydia Ridgely Crabb (of Jeremiah and Elizabeth Griffith Crabb).

Katharine, born August 28, 1797; married James B. Mathews.

Israel, born August 17, 1799; married Sarah Ann Griffith (of Colonel Philemon and Eleanor).

Jefferson, born March 16, 1801; married Cordelia R. Magruder.

Berry, born June 21, 1804; married first, Sarah Tilly; second, Sarah Ann Wallace.

Richard Berry, born in Prince George's County, Maryland, July 20, 1732, son of Jeremiah and Mary—married Sarah Dorsey, born September 25, 1739, daughter of Michael and Ruth, his wife, and had issue: Ruth, born March 5, 1762 (and others).

Colonel Edward Dorsey, of Baltimore County, Province of Maryland, Testator of 1704, first married Sarah, daughter of Nicholas Wyatt, and had issue: John (and others).

John Dorsey, Testator of 1764, married April 8, 1708, Honor Elder, and had issue: Michael (and others).

Michael Dorsey, Testator of 1774, married August 10, 1733, Ruth, daughter of Lancelot and Elizabeth Todd, and had issue: Sarah Dorsey (and others).

Captain Samuel Griffith died May 12, 1833. Ruth Berry Griffith died May 23, 1846 (dates from family Bible).

Captain Samuel Griffith was one of the Committee of Observation appointed at the meeting of the inhabitants of Frederick County, January 24, 1775, to carry the Resolves of the American Congress, and of the Provincial Convention, into execution. On Wednesday, August 7, 1776, the Council of Safety appointed him quartermaster of Colonel Griffith's battalion, and on December 10, 1776, he was commissioned Captain of the Third Maryland Regiment. On March 27, 1777, he was appointed Captain of the Third Battalion Regulars, Continental Army; he fought in the Northern campaign, and afterwards, under Lafayette, fought at Germantown and Brandywine, where

he had a company of ninety men in storming a "Cheveaux de Friese" all of whom except sixteen were killed. He was one of the heroes of the Revolutionary War, fighting fearlessly in many battles. He died at the ripe age of eighty-one years, full of honors, leaving a long line of prominent descendants in many states. His home may still be seen near Huntington, Maryland, where the old hero peacefully sleeps. Nearby is the homestead of one of his descendants, who sent four sons to the Civil War. Pictures of Captain Samuel, and his brother, Colonel Philemon, are still to be seen at "Glenwood," both exhibiting striking features which show the sterling characters of these famous men, whom we love to honor.

Copy of a letter from a grandson of Captain Samuel Griffith.

Alexandria, Sept. 27, 1891.

Mr. R. R. Griffith,
Baltimore, Md.

Dear Sir:—

When I met you in the City of Baltimore some three or four weeks ago, I chanced to mention one or two incidents in connection with the history of your relative and my paternal grandfather, Capt. Samuel Griffith, formerly of Montgomery County, State of Maryland. You were aware that he was an active participant in the War of '76. I have often heard him relate, when I was a boy, incidents connected with his army life; he was attached to the corps, or command, of Genl. La-Fayette, and was with him at the battles of Germantown, and Brandywine, in one of which he was wounded, do not remember which, or the order of precedence. Of course, the last one fought was the one in which he was wounded. Have heard him relate that his company of 90 men, formed part of the command selected to storm a "Chevaux d'frieze" erected by the enemy, they were driven back, with terrible disaster; His Co. of 90 men being reduced to (16) sixteen, able to answer at Roll call. This wonderful reduction in number showing the desperate character of the assault made upon the works of

the enemy. Have often heard him express his admiration of the character of LaFayette. When LaFayette visited the U. S. in 1825, I was a school boy, at St. Johns College, Annapolis. The State Legislature being in session, the Govr. of the State invited LaFayette to visit the old city rendered historic by its having been, at one time, the seat of the "Continental Congress," which was accepted. My father, the Revd. Alfred Griffith, was at that time Chaplain of the Senate, knowing his father's regard for his old Commander, he sent for him, to come to Annapolis, to again greet his old companion in arms. Although but a small boy, some 12 years of age, the grand Pageant of the reception, still lives, fresh in my memory. The carpeted walks leading to the Capitol, from the base of the Hill, to the old and stately building crowning its summit, on either side of the avenue leading to the grand collonated entrance, stood beautiful children, principally girls, clad in white, and crowned with flowers, whilst in their hands, they carried bouquets, and baskets of flowers. And as the old Hero, supported on the one side by his son, and staff, on the other by the Governor and State officials, advanced up the improvised aisle, the children broke into one grand chorus of Hail to the Chief, strewing the whole pathway with flowers, under the old Col-lonade. Fronting the doorway stood on one side the members of the House of Representatives, on the other side, the State Senators. Having attained the floor of the portico, the Genl. was introduced to the members of both Houses. After the formal reception, the members resumed their positions, whilst prominent citizens pressed forward, to be presented by the Governor, and then my grandfather, the Governor on his presentation recalling to the Genl's mind, the battles in which he had fought, in a moment the two old men, as if carried back to the scenes of their young manhood, rushed into each other's arms and wept, like two children. This scene whilst it affected all who witnessed it made an impression on my young mind, which never can be erased. In after years, I mentioned it to my grandfather, and reference to it always excited strong emotion in him.

GRIFFITH AND DORSEY.

Montgomery Co., Md.

Colonel Lyde Griffith, born Jan. 13, 1774, son of Captain Samuel and Rachel (Warfield), married first Ann Dorsey (nee Poole) born Aug. 6, 1773, daughter of Henry, and had issue:

Henry, born Feb. 9, 1797; married Eliza V. Magruder.
No issue.

Elizabeth, born April 8, 1800; married Thomas Griffith, of Nicholas and Ann.

Rachel Warfield, born Jan. 21, 1802; married Lemuel Griffith, of Col. Philemon and Eleanor.

Lyde, born March 15, 1804; died Feb. 1881, unmarried.
Ann Dorsey Griffith died Jan. 9, 1808.

GRIFFITH AND WAYMAN.

Colonel Lyde Griffith, born Jan. 13, 1774, son of Captain Samuel and Rachel (Warfield), married second Amelia Wayman, and had issue:

Charles, born Jan. 4, 1810; died in 1870 unmarried.

Milcha Wayman, born Dec. 12, 1812; married Samuel Riggs of Reuben and Mary.

Louisa Hood, born Oct. 4, 1815; died Dec. 21, 1844, unmarried.

Walter, born April 4, 1820; married Mary Riggs of Reuben and Mary.

Colonel Lyde Griffith died June 23, 1839. Amelia W. Griffith died in December, 1823.

Ann Warfield, born Dec. 6, 1741, eldest daughter of John Warfield, of John and Rachel Dorsey, of Joshua and Ann, married John Wayman, and had issue: Amelia (and others).

Milcha Wayman Griffith, born in Montgomery County, Md., Dec. 12, 1812, daughter of Colonel Lyde and Amelia Wayman Griffith, married Dec. 3, 1833, Samuel Riggs, born April 24, 1813, son of Reuben and Mary Riggs and had issue: Amelia,

born Sept. 1834, married Wm. H. Meyers; William H.; Gilbert, died young; Reuben, born 1839; married Pattie H. Canby; Samuel, born April 9, 1843, married Laura H. Neil; Elisha, born April 22, 1845, married Margaret V. Howard; second Elizabeth D. Ridgely; Emanueleta, born Jan. 18, 1850, married C. J. Wood; Louisa Griffith, died young; Mary Elizabeth born July 9, 1854, married Wm. E. Wood.

Walter Griffith born April 4, 1820 (died May 25, 1864) son of Colonel Lyde and Amelia Wayman Griffith, married October, 1841, Mary Riggs born October, 1819, daughter of Reuben and Mary Thomas Riggs and had issue: Lydia, born 1842; died young; Louisa Hood, born March, 1845, married Wm. B. Mobley; William H., born 1847, married Sarah Ann Griffith, daughter of Lebbeus and Sarah Griffith.

GRIFFITH AND GRIFFITH.

Frederick Co., Md.

Rachel Warfield Griffith, born Jan. 21, 1802, daughter of Colonel Lyde and Ann (Dorsey), married April 27, 1819, Lemuel Griffith, born April 22, 1795, son of Colonel Philemon and Eleanor Jacob and had issue:

Philemon and Ann (twins) born April 15, 1820: Philemon died unmarried. Ann married William Watkins.

Lyde born April 27, 1823, married Louise Hammond.

Henry born Aug. 29, 1825.

Charles A., born June 23, 1827, died in 1862, unmarried.

Mordecai, born Oct. 23, 1828; married Margaret Hammond.

John A., born Feb. 5, 1830, killed in 1883 (unmarried).

Columbus and Mary Eleanor (twins) born May 28, 1832.

Columbus married Susannah Warfield, and Mary Eleanor married ——— Plummer.

Rachel Warfield Griffith died April 1, 1861. Lemuel Griffith died April 10, 1846.

Rev. Walter Griffith, born Aug. 12, 1781, son of Captain Samuel and Ruth Berry Griffith, married Sarah Pigman and died at Neville, Ohio.

Mary Griffith born Dec. 30, 1785, in Maryland, daughter of Captain Samuel and Ruth Berry Griffith, married Nov. 18, 1821, at Neville, Ohio, Joseph Cleneay, born Dec. 27, 1774, and had issue: Mary Lucinda, born at Augusta, Kentucky, married in Cincinnati, Ohio, Samuel Christopher Griffith, son of Richard H. and Mary Ann Magruder Griffith; Joseph Samuel, born at Point Pleasant, Ohio; George Washington Bolivar, married in Kentucky, Elizabeth H. Rudd; Maria Frances married at Cincinnati, Lewis Van Antwerp.

GRIFFITH AND SCHULL.

Alexandria, Va.

Reverend Alfred Griffith, born March 16, 1783, in Montgomery County, Md., son of Captain Samuel and Ruth, married March 30, 1812, Katharine E. Schull, born in 1785, and had issue:

Dr. Lycurgus Edward, born Jan. 19, 1813. Married Sarah H. Clark of Georgia.

Katharine S., born Aug. 15, 1814. Married Peter G. Uhler.

Alfred, — died in 1877, unmarried.

Rev. Samuel Richard, born Jan. 1, 1828, married Martha Jane McGilvray of Illinois.

Rev. Alfred Griffith died April 15, 1871. Katharine S. Griffith died in 1859.

Rev. Alfred Griffith was admitted to the Baltimore Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at its session in 1806, and remained a member of it until his death, a period of more than 65 years. He was Chaplain of the Senate of Maryland in 1825.

Dr. Lycurgus Edward Griffith born Jan. 19, 1813, son of Rev. Alfred and Katharine Schull Griffith, graduated at the University of Maryland, removed to Texas and on Jan. 18, 1844,

married Sarah J. Clark, born Jan. 17, 1826, died May 27, 1887, daughter of William, of Clark County, Georgia, and had issue:

Kate V., born Nov. 8, 1847, married April 25, 1867,
August C. Alexander, born Sept. 15, 1843.

Margaret B., born July 25, 1850, married February 27,
1877, Geo. L. Baxter.

Frances A., born February 2, 1853, died March 5, 1853.

Martha T., born June 22, 1855.

Thomas B., born April 16, 1857.

Atala, born Sept. 1, 1859, died Sept. 30, 1888.

William C., born July 15, 1862.

Lycurgus Edward, Jr., born June 14, 1865.

Rev. Samuel Richard Griffith, born Jan. 1, 1828, son of Rev. Alfred and Katharine Schull Griffith, married at Bloomington, Illinois, Martha Jane McGilvray, daughter of Colonel Alexander McGilvray of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and had issue: Edward Uhler, married Mary Etta Miner; William; Ruth C.; Sarah V.; Alfred Uhler, married Nellie Padu; Marian Eccleston.

Richard H. Griffith, born in Montgomery County, Md., March 26, 1787 (died Feb. 16, 1864) son of Captain Samuel and Ruth Berry Griffith, married Mary Ann Magruder, born April 20, 1793, died March 19, 1856, daughter of Dr. Jeffrey and Susanna Magruder and had issue: Susanna R., born Dec. 8, 1813; married Wm. K. Merret; Mary E., born June 23, 1815, married Wm. Emack; Helen E., born June 14, 1818, married Anthony Groverman; Emily M., born March 16, 1819; married Jacob Bourne; Alfred B., unmarried; Samuel Christopher, born Dec. 18, 1823, married first, Pauline Ould; second, Mary Lucinda Cleneay; Richard H. Jr., married first Susan Barbour, second Eliza Towers; Jeffrey M., born February, 1829, married Helen Parkard of Iowa; Angelina M., born October, 1831, married John Falconer.

Mary Josephine Cleneay, born April 17, 1867, daughter of George Washington Bolivar and Elizabeth Rudd Cleneay, married Nov. 3, 1899, at New York, Alexander Johnstone of Glasgow, Scotland.

Alice Van Antwerp, born March 3, 1856, daughter of Mary Frances Cleneay and Lewis Van Antwerp, married June 10, 1879, at Cincinnati, Ohio, George Henry Lea of Philadelphia, and had issue: Elsie J., born July 28, 1881; Van Antwerp born Nov. 19, 1882; Francis Cary, born Sept. 18, 1884. The Lea family moved to Redlands, California.

Isabella Griffith born Dec. 14, 1852, daughter of Richard H. and Susan Barbour Griffith, married May 2, 1872, William Riggs Griffith born April 19, 1852, son of Ulysses and Julia Riggs Griffith, and had issue: William V. (died young); Lycurgus, born Nov. 26, 1875; Florence born May 18, 1877; William W., born May 14, 1879; Jeffrey M., born Nov. 14, 1881; Isabella born June 2, 1885; Susan M., born Dec. 29, 1888.

Ellen Cyler Griffith born in Howard County, Md., April 9, 1872, daughter of Richard H. Jr. and Eliza Towers Griffith, married William L. Matthews of Howard County, Md., son of William and Harriet,—issue: Richard H.; Eliza Bowie.

Eliza Bowie Griffith born March 18, 1870, daughter of Richard H. and Eliza (Towers) Griffith married Aug. 26, 1892; John A. Dorsey, Jr., born Sept. 24, 1862, son of John A. and Margaret Dorsey.

Henry Berry Griffith, born Nov. 16, 1788 (died March 25, 1832) son of Captain Samuel and Ruth Berry Griffith, married Nov. 1815, Maria C. Ashman (died April 20, 1869) and had issue: Jane Rebecca, unmarried; Ruth M., born March 8, 1818, married Joseph Taylor Keyes; Georgianna, born Aug. 12, 1819; married Rev. John Maclay of California; Augusta, died young; Rev. Samuel Henry, born Dec. 3, 1826, married Mary Allen Barrick; Sarah A., died young; Henry Clay born Dec. 13, 1830, unmarried.

Rev. Henry Allen Griffith, born Aug. 20, 1853, son of Rev. Samuel and Mary, married Jan. 19, 1885, Margaret Virginia Joynes, born Jan. 11, 1862, daughter of Thomas R. and Sarah Wise Joynes of Virginia; issue: Ruth Douglass, born Oct. 1, 1886; Helen Stewart, born July 31, 1888; Virginia Wise, born Aug. 9, 1889; this family lived in Washington, D. C.

Rev. Charles C. Griffith, born in Baltimore, Dec. 21, 1856,

son of Rev. Samuel and Mary, married June 22, 1887, Clara French Greble, and had issue: Charles C., born April 14, 1888; Edwin St. John, born June 8, 1889; Ethel Willoughby, born Oct. 2, 1890.

Horatio Griffith born June 9, 1790 (died 1861) son of Captain Samuel and Ruth Berry Griffith, married Eliza Shepherd (born 1793, died 1833) and had issue: Mary, born 1826, married Geo. Whitman; LaFayette, born 1828, veteran of the Mexican War; Angelina, born July 13, 1830, married John Dorsey Berry; Horatio, born 1832, married Rebecca Dorsey.

Sarah Griffith born April 28, 1792, daughter of Captain Samuel and Ruth Berry Griffith, married first February, 1831, Robert Warfield, born March 4, 1790 (died 1842), son of Levin and had issue: Israel Griffith, born 1832, married Maria G. Griffith; Robert H., born 1835, died young.

Sarah Griffith Warfield married second Benjamin Lyon and died October 1, 1859, without issue.

GRIFFITH AND RIGGS.

Rockville, Maryland.

Philemon Griffith, born in Montgomery County, Maryland, March 22, 1794, son of Captain Samuel and Ruth, married September 22, 1817, Sarah Hammond Riggs, born September 19, 1797, daughter of Thomas and Mary Riggs, and had issue:

Mary Riggs, born ———; married Samuel O. Dorsey.

Thomas Riggs, born in 1820; died September 13, 1826.

Sarah H. Riggs Griffith died September 25, 1823.

Mary Riggs Griffith, daughter of Philemon and Sarah Riggs Griffith, married Samuel O. Dorsey, and had issue:

Lieutenant Colonel Gustavus, of 2nd Maryland Cavalry, Confederate States Army; married Maggie Owens.

Maria, married L. J. G. Owings.

Carrie, married Richard Dorsey (of Caleb and Caroline E. Riggs Dorsey).

Samuel.

Mary.

GRIFFITH AND CRABB.

Philemon Griffith, born March 22, 1794, son of Captain Samuel and Ruth, married second, Sarah Griffith Crabb, born January 27, 1793, daughter of Elizabeth Griffith and General Jeremiah Crabb, and had issue:

Emeline, born Dec. 10, 1829; died in infancy.

Mortimer Crabb, born July 8, 1831; married Mary Jane Cassell.

Alfred and Emeline (twins), born July 10, 1832. Emeline married Walter Orme.

Philemon Crabb, born 1835; married Elizabeth Anderson.

Sarah C. Griffith died April 27, 1862. Philemon Griffith died October 8, 1873.

Mortimer Crabb Griffith, born July 8, 1831, (died December 22, 1891) son of Philemon and Sarah (Crabb) Griffith, married November 15, 1859, Mary Jane Cassell and had issue: Philemon, born September 13, 1860; Mortimer Crabb, Jr., born October 8, 1863; Samuel C., born April 17, 1867; Mary R., born February 2, 1870; Alice, born November 13, 1873; Emory, born June 24, 1876.

Philemon Crabb Griffith, born in 1835 (died July 19, 1885) son of Philemon and Sarah (Crabb) Griffith, married June 6, 1857, Elizabeth Anderson, born November 12, 1834 (died May 25, 1868) daughter of Doctor John and Mira M. Anderson and had issue: Alfred Crabb, born May 27, 1864; Sarah Crabb, born February 22, 1868.

Berry Griffith, born June 21, 1804, son of Captain Samuel and Ruth Berry Griffith, married first, May 21, 1826, Sarah Tilly, and had issue: Albert J., married in Clayton, Illinois, Sarah Ann Wallace; Arthur Horatio, married first, in Kentucky, Elizabeth W. Shannon, second, Miss Peper of Illinois; third, Hattie W. Moss of Lathrop, California.

Berry Griffith married second, April 12, 1838, Sarah Ann Wallace, and had issue: Sarah Wallace, born September 19, 1839, died unmarried.

Michael Berry Griffith, born February 26, 1796, in Mont-

gomery County, Maryland, son of Captain Samuel and Ruth Berry Griffith, married August 28, 1823, Lydia Ridgely Crabb, born June 24, 1799, (died March 20, 1864) daughter of Elizabeth Ridgely Griffith, and General Jeremiah Crabb, and moved to Texas. Their children were:

Jeremiah Crabb, born April 30, 1825, married Grace M. Price, of Texas; Ann Elizabeth, born May 23, 1827, married Benjamin E. Powell of Georgia; General John Summerfield, born June 17, 1829, married Emily Simpson of Texas; Joseph H. B., born August 20, 1831, married Eliza Roberts; Ruth Matilda, born August 20, 1835, married William L. McDaniel; Amanda J., born August 20, 1838, died May 7, 1852.

General Jeremiah Crabb, born in 1760 (died 1800) was the son of Henry Wright Crabb and Ann Snowden. He married Elizabeth Ridgely Griffith, born April 10, 1764, daughter of Colonel Charles Greenberry Griffith (of Orlando) and Sarah Ridgely, daughter of Colonel Henry Ridgely, 3rd, who married Elizabeth Warfield, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth. General Crabb was a lieutenant of the Seventh Company, Fourth Battalion, Continental Army, during the Revolutionary War, and in 1794 was appointed Brigadier-General of the Maryland Militia. He was a member of Congress from Maryland, 1795-6.

Jeremiah Crabb Griffith, born in Montgomery County, Maryland, April 30, 1825, son of Michael Berry and Lydia Ridgely Griffith, moved to Texas, married Grace M. Price, and had issue: Edna Ruth, died young; Blanche Mortimer, born October 3, 1871, married February 2, 1891, Matthew C. Cartwright; Anna Bain, born October 4, 1873; Maud, born February 18, 1876, died young; Crabb Milton, born August 16, 1877; Summerfield L., born June 29, 1880; Mortimer Price, born January 22, 1885.

Katharine Griffith, born August 28, 1797 (died February 24, 1884), daughter of Captain Samuel and Ruth Berry Griffith, married April 7, 1818, James B. Matthews, born November 2, 1791 (died June 26, 1887), and had issue: William, died young; Leanna, born 1821, married Milton Welsh; Samuel Griffith, born June 25, 1822, married Elizabeth Cromwell; Rev. Henry, born November 25, 1823, married Hannah Van Swearingen;

Mary Jane, born August 8, 1825, married Dr. Fletcher Zollchoffer; Ruth A., born October 20, 1826; Lycurgus, died unmarried; Maria Louisa, born September 25, 1829, married Rev. John Roberts; William, born April 27, 1831, married Harriet A. Howard; Dr. James E., born August 5, 1832, married Sarah Agnes Boyer; Martha; Alfred Griffith, born April 22, 1836, married Sophia L. Hood; Isreal Griffith, born Dec. 31, 1838, married Abiann Helen Sappington; Kate V., born June 29, 1841, married William E. Fite.

James B. Mathews was a successful merchant of "Glenwood," whose imposing homestead "Kingsdene" stands upon a part of Captain Thomas Hobbs' survey which embraces the whole area east of the Westminster road to Cooksville.

His son, Judge William Mathews, born April 27, 1831, succeeded his father, and on January 9, 1855, married Harriet A. Howard, born January 11, 1834, daughter of Jeremiah and Harriet Watkins Howard; both the Judge and his wife being descendants of two distinguished Revolutionary War captains.

Judge Mathews was for several years Judge of the Orphans' Court, of Howard County.

"Kingsdene" has been the scene of seven happy marriages; two brides went from there to Kentucky, viz.: Mrs. Collins and Mrs. Norwood; two to Baltimore, Mrs. Dr. Clark and Mrs. Mary Griffith; one to New York, Mrs. Barry, and two remained in Howard County, Mrs. Harban and Mrs. Wheeler.

The children of Judge Mathews were: Maggie H., born December 17, 1855, married George W. Collins; Florence C., born July 24, 1857, married Dr. Thaddeus W. Clark; Eleanor G., born August 5, 1859, married Dr. William S. Norwood; Hattie H., born November 18, 1861, married W. Charles Hammond, son of Nicholas and Mary E. Hammond, who was the daughter of Rev. John and Ruth H. Wood, who was the daughter of John and Elenor Griffith Burgess; Brice H., born December 28, 1863; William L., born September 18, 1865, married Ellen Cyler Griffith; Julia L., born March 6, 1867; Lycurgus G., born February 11, 1869; Mary F., born December 9, 1870; Carrie W., born November 9, 1873; Henrietta B., born October 6, 1875; Neenah C., born April 16, 1877; Joseph C., born April 19, 1879.

“Glenwood,” the home of the Mathews family, is a progressive village, supporting two churches, a modern educational institution and a club. In Oak Grove Cemetery adjoining Union Chapel are many memorial stones dating back to the original settlers of the district. James B. Mathews, his Griffith wife, and distinguished son, Professor Lycurgus Mathews, rest there, as do also two very popular physicians, Dr. Augustus Riggs, Sr., and Dr. Augustus Riggs, Jr.

GRIFFITH AND GRIFFITH.

Baltimore, Maryland.

Israel Griffith, born August 17, 1799, in Montgomery County, Maryland, son of Captain Samuel and Ruth, married September 28, 1824, in Frederick County, Maryland, Sarah Ann Griffith, born March 23, 1803, daughter of Colonel Philemon and Eleanor (Jacob), born October 2, 1762, and had issue:

Charles Henry, born December 21, 1825; married Katharine Horsey of Delaware.

Mary Eleanor, born July 8, 1828; married Walter Farnandis, Jr.

Francis Ann, born July 28, 1830, married first, Dr. James C. Worthington; second, Dr. William H. Hungerford.

Alverda, born August 7, 1832; married Romulus Riggs Griffith, Jr., of Romulus.

Israel Jr., and Sarah Ann (twins) born September 16, 1835. Israel Jr. died August 9, 1863, unmarried. Sarah Ann married Joseph H. Ruddach.

George, born February 8, 1838, died in infancy.

George, born October 24, 1839, died in infancy.

Emma, born October 2, 1842, married Charles R. Coleman, Jr.

David Israel, born October 26, 1844, married Anna Gertrude Thorpe.

Israel Griffith died January 19, 1875. Sarah Ann Griffith died April 22, 1877.

Mary Eleanor Griffith, born July 8, 1828, daughter of Israel and Sarah Ann Griffith, married October 17, 1850, in Baltimore, Walter Farnandis, Jr., attorney-at-law, born March 17, 1820, son of Walter and Mary Dorsey Farnandis, and had issue: Walter, died young; George, born February 22, 1853, married Ida Lauterbach; Mary Dorsey; William, born July 14, 1860, married Emma Berg; James H., born May 24, 1862; Isabella; Samuel, married Sadie Kelly; Eleanor, born November 3, 1870, married Charles Morton.

Frances Ann Griffith, born July 28, 1830 (died August 31, 1863) daughter of Israel and Sarah Ann Griffith, married first, May 10, 1848, in Baltimore, Dr. James C. Worthington, son of Judge G. D. Worthington, and had issue: Israel Griffith died unmarried; Sarah Ann.

Dr. Worthington died in Chillicothe, Ohio.

Frances Ann Worthington married second, Dr. William H. Hungerford of Baltimore.

Alverda Griffith, born August 7, 1832, daughter of Israel and Sarah Ann Griffith, married December 9, 1852, Romulus Riggs Griffith, Jr.

Sarah Ann Griffith, born September 16, 1835, daughter of Israel and Sarah Ann Griffith, married Joseph H. Ruddach, and had issue: Mary Virginia, born March 25, 1858, married Matthew Gault, Jr.; George R. G., died unmarried.

Joseph H. Ruddach was First Lieutenant Company F, Chesapeake Riflemen, Mexican War. He died September 29, 1884. His wife died May 23, 1881.

GRIFFITH AND MAGRUDER

Montgomery County, Maryland.

Jefferson Griffith, born March 16, 1801, in Montgomery County, Maryland, son of Captain Samuel and Ruth, married November 15, 1827, Cordelia R. Magruder, born April 5, 1803, daughter of Dr. Jeffrey and Susannah, and had issue:

Columbia Magruder, born November 19, 1828.

Eliza V., and Samuel (twins) born July 4, 1832. Eliza V., married James M. Easum. Samuel married first, Mary Jane Wallace; second, Elizabeth Lyon.

Leonidas M., born May 8, 1835; married Ruth E. Warfield (of John and Corilla).

Ruth, born November 10, 1836; died November, 1836.

Anna Maria, born August 1, 1838; married James A. Douglass.

Ruth Berry, (died October 17, 1869).

Susannah M., (died January 6, 1852); twins born October 29, 1840.

Robert Emory, born July 17, 1843; married Caroline Roberson.

Jefferson, Jr., born July 23, 1846.

Jefferson Griffith died November 28, 1880. Cordelia M. Griffith died February 7, 1882.

Eliza V., and James M. Easum were married October 13, 1859, and had issue: Gertrude, born October 3, 1860; George M., died young; Charles J., born January 3, 1866; James E., born June 9, 1869; Nora V., born December 9, 1871; John T., born July 27, 1874.

Samuel Griffith married first, April 16, 1862, Mary Jane Wallace of Kansas, and had issue: Elizabeth W., born March 16, 1863; married Milton McVay; Alfred, died young; Oliver, born November 2, 1868, married Sarah Thompson; Julia, died young.

Leonidas M. Griffith, married in Pennsylvania November 1, 1859, Ruth E. Warfield, (of John and Corilla Hobbs Warfield) and had issue: Mary, died young; Flora M., born May 31, 1862, married Ephraim Butzer of Tuscarora, N. Y.; John J., born May 21, 1865; Cordelia E., born January 4, 1867, married George Miller, of Amos, West Virginia; Rosia Lee, born May 11, 1869; Columbia M., born August 24, 1870; Leonidas M., Jr., born August 6, 1876.

Anna Maria Griffith married James A. Douglas of Rossville, Indiana, and had issue: Mary Columbia, died young; Alice Maud, born September 23, 1868, married Alonzo G. Bates; Arthur F., born December 5, 1870; J. A. Jr., died young.

GRIFFITH AND RIDGELY.

Maryland and Kentucky.

Joshua Griffith, born March 25, 1764, youngest son of Hon. Henry and Ruth (Hammond), married first, November 1, 1783, in Maryland, Elizabeth Ridgely, born 1765, daughter of William and Elizabeth Dorsey Ridgely, and had issue:

Lydia, born November 6, 1784; married Warner Crow.

Remus, born December 31, 1786; married Sallie Handly, of Kentucky.

Ruth, born January 18, 1789; married Moses Cummings of Kentucky.

Elizabeth, born 1791, died in infancy.

Hon. William Ridgely, born February 28, 1793; married first, Aria Mosley, of Captain Thomas, Kentucky; second, Martha Hopkins of Kentucky.

Elizabeth Ridgely Griffith died in 1797.

William Ridgely, son of Charles, of Anne Arundel County, Maryland, married Elizabeth Duvall, and had issue:

William and others:

William married Elizabeth Dorsey, daughter of Philemon and Katharine Ridgely, and had issue:

Elizabeth, born 1765, and others.

William Ridgely died leaving a will dated September 11, 1815; proved at Annapolis, Maryland, May 22, 1822.

Joshua Griffith, married second June 10, 1798, in Maryland, by Rev. Greenberry Ridgely, Elizabeth Ridgely, born in 1769, daughter of Charles Greenberry and Sarah (Macgill) and had issue:

Elizabeth Ridgely, born September 7, 1799, in Maryland; married John H. McFarland of Kentucky.

Mary, born July 25, 1801, in Maryland; married William Hausford of Kentucky.

Elizabeth Ridgely Griffith died November 3, 1803. Joshua Griffith removed to Kentucky in 1805. He died November 29, 1845.

Charles Greenberry Ridgely was the sixth son of Col. Henry and Elizabeth Warfield, born October 3, 1735. Charles Greenberry Ridgely died September 6, 1783. Sarah Macgill Ridgely died May 30, 1807.

Elizabeth Ridgely Griffith, born in Maryland, September 7, 1799, daughter of Joshua and Elizabeth Ridgely Griffith, granddaughter of Charles Greenberry and Sarah Macgill Griffith, married, 1817, in Kentucky, John H. McFarland, and had issue:

Lettitia, born 1818, married John May; Almira, born 1819, married Robert Miller; Penelope, born 1823, married Thomas Barron; Lucinda, born 1825, married J. S. Newton; Melvina, born 1827, married S. D. Kennedy; Lucy, born 1830, married J. Davidson, all of Kentucky.

Ruth Griffith, daughter of Hon. Henry and Ruth Hammond Griffith, married Joel Waters of Frederick County, Maryland, and had issue: Ann, married Thomas Burgee; Elinor, married ——— Burgee; second, ——— Davis; Jane Waters, married Oliver Phillips; Miranda, married Eli Hyatt; Harry Griffith; Joel J., died in youth.

The Register of Queen Caroline's Parish contains the record of Hon. Henry Griffith's children by both wives, except this daughter. No mention is made of two Ruths, but she is named in the residuary clause of his will as the wife of Joel Waters. Ruth, the daughter of Hon. Henry Griffith and his first wife, Elizabeth Dorsey, was alive and married to Amon Riggs at the time of her father's death, as was also her husband.

GRIFFITH AND RIDGELY.

Anne Arundel County, Maryland.

Lieutenant John Hammond Griffith, born April 20, 1754, son of Hon. Henry and Ruth Hammond, (daughter of John and Ann) married March 22, 1778, Elizabeth Ridgely, and had issue:

William Ridgely.

Julia.

Phoebe.

John, married Elizabeth and died in 1839.

John Hammond was First Lieutenant of Fifty Company, Seventh Battalion (Regulars) Continental Army of March 27, 1777. He died prior to 1794.

Lieutenant Charles Griffith, born December 16, 1758, son of Henry and Ruth (Hammond), Second Lieutenant Seventh Company, Third Battalion (Regulars), Continental Army of March 27, 1777, was taken prisoner by the British during the War of the Revolution, was given up in the exchange of prisoners. He then embraced the life of a sailor, was captured by the Algerine pirates, sold as a slave to the Turks, made his escape and returned to the United States. He was absent from his home many years, and returned after his father's death. No mention is made of him in his will, as he was supposed to be dead. He died at the home of Colonel Lyde Griffith, in Montgomery County, Maryland, having in a fit of somnambulism (to which he was subject) fallen out of an upper story window.

GRIFFITH AND RIGGS.

Frederick County, Maryland.

Greenberry Griffith, born December 31, 1727, son of Orlando and Katharine Howard Griffith, married January 20, 1752, by the Rev. James Macgill, of Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel County, Maryland, Ruth Riggs, born October 21, 1730, daughter of John and Mary Davis Riggs, and had issue:

Hezekiah, born November 25, 1752; married Katharine Warfield (of Azel).

Lydia, born March 7, 1755; married Philip McElfresh.

Howard, born June 18, 1757; married Jemima Jacob.

Caleb, born April 11, 1759; married Mary Richardson.

Greenberry, Jr., born July 28, 1761; married Rebecca Gatrell.

Ruth, born November 14, 1763; married Jesse Plummer.

Rachel, born April 9, 1766; married Edward Mobley.

Katharine Greenberry, born August 6, 1769; married Nathan Browning.

Mary, born December 25, 1771; died unmarried.

John Riggs, born December 10, 1773; married Sarah Tracy.

Greenberry Griffith was a warden in Queen Caroline's Parish in 1757, vestryman in 1762-3 and 4. He was one of the Committee of Observation, appointed at the meeting of the inhabitants of Frederick County, January 24, 1775, to carry the Resolves of the American Congress and of the Provincial Convention into execution.

Greenberry Griffith died March 1, 1809. Ruth Riggs Griffith died October 18, 1779.

RIGGS.

Anne Arundel County.

Frederick County.

Montgomery County.

Arms: Gules, a fesse vair, between three water spaniels argent, each holding in the mouth a bird bolt or, plumed argent.

Crest: A talbot passant, gules, eared or, holding in the mouth a birdbolt of the second or, plumed argent.

Motto: Malo mori quam fardare.

The name existed early in Maryland. One Francis Riggs, of Calvert County, had 800 acres issued to him by warrant July 10, 1663, and during the year following, acquired 2300 acres in the province. He died in 1664 at the house of Richard Lench, on Chickacome River, Virginia, leaving his estate to John Edmondston and Richard Collett, equally, but proceedings in the High Provincial Court of Maryland were instituted by Joseph Riggs, of Virginia, claiming as cousin of the deceased Francis. In these proceedings it is set forth that the claimant (Joseph) was the son of Francis Riggs, of Fareham, Hampshire, England, and that his deceased cousin (Francis) was the son of John Riggs, of Southampton, England. Joseph Riggs established his claim, settled in Calvert County, dying there in 1671, leaving his wife, Jane, sole executrix and heiress of both realty and personality, including "Lower Bennett."

In 1681, the name Thomas Riggs is found in a list of tobacco planters making settlement with the Provincial Government.

In 1689, Ensign John Riggs brought to Lieutenant-Governor Nicholson the official announcement from England of the accession of William and Mary to the throne. An investigation of the English families of Riggs has been made and published by Mr. E. Francis Riggs, of Washington, as his contribution to the recent work of J. H. Wallace, of New York, on the family and descendants of Edward Riggs, of Roxbury, Massachusetts. Although the evidence does not clearly establish the exact branch from which our Maryland settler came, Mr. Riggs says: "I have always been convinced that the New England, New Jersey and Maryland clans were of the same origin, and that their origin was English. In England the name is, I believe, extinct. I have been unable to find it there. I had research made in England years ago, and from the wills filed in the public records it seems that the name, under various forms, Rygge, Rigge, Rigges and Riggs appears early in the fifteenth century."

One Thomas Riggs, of Southampton, England, whose will was proved in 1551, was an alderman of that town (County of Hampshire); his wife was Jane Richardson; Issue: Thomas, of the Sussex branch; John, of Scotland; William, of Lincolnshire; Miles, of Suffolk; Clement, of Middlesex.

Thomas, Jr., held the manor of Fareham, near Southampton, and left a son, Rafe (Ralph) who married Mary Blake, and had issue:

Thomas (of Fareham), buried at Fareham in 1638.

Robert, who married Margery Chambers, of Southampton.
Will 1664.

Ralph, three times Mayor of the city of Winchester (Hampshire) married Mary Johnson, of Buckinghamshire. Will 1647.

Francis, who married Katharine Knight. Died before 1636.

William, baptized at Fareham in 1593.

John, of Southampton, merchant; married Mary Hopgood. His will was proved in 1636.

Mary, baptized in 1585; married three times.

Elizabeth, baptized in 1591.

Anne, baptized in 1596; married twice.

Ralph (or Rafe) Riggs, of Winchester, third son of Rafe and Mary (Blake) Riggs, married Mary Johnson, and had issue:

Francis.

Ralph.

Thomas, who married Constance Hook, of Hook, County of Southampton.

Edmund, of Winchester. Will proved April 27, 1660; buried in Winchester Cathedral. Married Margaret Savage of King Clere, County of Southampton.

Ogle, married Mercy, co-heiress of John Lock, of Hollist, County of Sussex; died in 1705, sixty-nine years of age.

Mary.

Elizabeth.

Francis, fourth son of Rafe and Mary (Blake) Riggs, married Katharine Knight and had issue:

Francis.

Joseph.

Benjamin and four daughters.

John Riggs of Southampton, merchant, and sixth son of Rafe and Mary (Blake) Riggs, married Mary Hopgood at Fareham, January 12, 1662, and had issue:

John.

Thomas, born in 1636.

Francis, and three daughters.

In the chancel of the Parish Church, Fareham, are the monuments of several of the above family, with armorial bearings. The arms, as given by Berry (Hampshire Pedigrees) are: Gules, a fesse vair, between three water spaniels argent, each holding in the mouth a bird bolt or, plumed argent. Crest: A talbot passant, gules, eared or, holding in the mouth a bird bolt of the second (or) plumed argent.

Mr. E. Francis Riggs has had recent searches made in Prince George's County, Maryland, and has found a Mr. James Riggs' family there as early as 1703.

No definite connection though has yet been established as to the parentage of the progenitor, John Riggs, of Anne Arundel County, whose name first appeared in the will of John Marriott, in 1716, as legatee to 50 acres of "Shepard's Forest." Mr. Riggs has also in his library an old Baxter's directory which contains many valuable records of the Davis and Riggs' births and deaths. From this Davis heirloom, it is established that John Riggs was born in 1687, and died August 17, 1762, aged 75 years. His wife, Mary Davis, daughter of Thomas Davis and Mary, whom he married January 16, 1721, was born in 1702 and died in 1768. The Davis family were among the early Virginia settlers of Herring Creek, Maryland, but at the time of John Riggs' marriage to Mary Davis in 1721, Mr. Thomas Davis was near Millersville. The will of Jabez Pierpont (of Henry) names Sarah, wife of Alexander Warfield, and Mary, wife of Thomas Davis, his sisters.

Captain Elisha Riggs, born October 4, 1742, son of John and Mary, married Carolina, daughter of Hammuetel Welsh, and granddaughter of John and Ann Dorsey Hammond, and had three children. He was prominent during the early part of the Revolution, as will be seen by the following correspondence:

Colonel Edward Gaither of Elk Ridge wrote to the Council of Safety, January 21, 1776:

"Gentlemen:

"Whereas, The Hon. the Convention has thought proper to appoint me a Field Officer of the Elk Ridge Battalion, I therefore apprehend the nomination of the Captain is with the Council of Safety. I am requested by my company to beg leave to recommend Mr. Elisha Riggs their Captain if it should be thought necessary to appoint one. He is the First Lieut. of the Company. I can assure you Gentl. he is much the Properest Person in my opinion and from the beginning of our unhappy disputes discovered a disposition which does Honour to him as an American.

"ED GAITHER. JR."

“Whereas Mr. John Marriott, First Lieutenant of Captain Elisha Riggs is dead, I nominate Mr. Joseph Walker. Captain Riggs wishes the vacancy filled with all convenient speed.”

“July 14, 1776.

“Gentlemen :

“Captain Riggs waits on you with a company of militia out of my battalion. The extreme busy time has prevented my being able to send them sooner. I hope they will be relieved by the Flying Camp in a few days. If they are not, I propose to relieve them by another company out of my battalion. I am, gentlemen, your mo. Humble Servt.

“THOMAS DORSEY.”

“Ordered July 15, 1776, That Commissary of Stoves deliver to Captain Elisha Riggs for the use of his company, 6 muskets, 30 gun flints, 72 cartouché boxes, and a quantity of ammunition sufficient for his company.”

“July 20, 1776, Ordered that the Treasurer of Western Shore pay to Captain Elisha Riggs Eighty-five pounds, one shilling and three pence to discharge the pay of his militia company.”

Captain Elisha Riggs died June 6, 1777.

Romulus Riggs, born December 22, 1782, son of Captain Samuel and Amelia, married May 29, 1810, Mary Ann Lawrason, daughter of James Lawrason, of Alexandria, Virginia, and moved from Georgetown, D. C., to Philadelphia, where he was a prosperous and well known merchant. He died there October 2, 1846.

Captain Thomas Riggs, born January 12, 1772, son of Captain Samuel and Amelia, married November 17, 1796, his cousin Mary Riggs, born May 23, 1776, daughter of Elisha and Carolina Welsh Riggs, and had five children. He died January 10, 1845.

Their daughter, Sarah Hammond Riggs, born September 19, 1797, married September 22, 1817, Philemon Griffith, born March 22, 1794, son of Captain Samuel and Ruth Hammond Griffith, and had two children. Sarah H. R. Griffith died September 25, 1823.

Philemon Griffith died October 8, 1873.

Avolina Riggs, born July 7, 1838, daughter of Elisha Riggs and Avolina Warfield (and granddaughter of Thomas and Mary) married June 28, 1871, Captain Festus Griffith, Confederate States Army, born July 12, 1838, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Griffith, daughter of Colonel Lyde and Ann Dorsey Griffith. Avolina Riggs Griffith died January 25, 1892, without issue.

Henry Riggs, born July 23, 1772, son of Captain Amon and Ruth Griffith Riggs, married November 20, 1804, Jemima Jacob Griffith, born February 17, 1784, daughter of Howard and Jemima Jacob Griffith, and had six children. Jemima Jacob Riggs died November 15, 1819.

Julia Riggs, born March 30, 1811, daughter of Reuben, born May 23, 1775, and Mary Thomas Riggs, granddaughter of Captain Samuel and Amelia married April 19, 1838, Ulysses Griffith, born September 28, 1810, son of Henry and Mary Riggs Griffith, and had seven children. Ulysses Griffith died January 7, 1869. Julia Riggs Griffith died April 13, 1886.

Mary Riggs, born in October, 1819, sister of Julia, married October, 1841, Walter Griffith, born April 4, 1820, son of Colonel Lyde and Amelia Wayman Griffith, and had three children.

Walter Griffith died May 25, 1864.

Samuel Riggs, born April 24, 1813, son of Reuben and Mary Thomas Riggs (grandson of Captain Samuel and Amelia) married December 3, 1833, Milcha Wayman Griffith, daughter of Colonel Lyde and Amelia Wayman (of John and Ann) Griffith and had nine children. Mrs. Riggs died February 19, 1874. Samuel Riggs died October 29, 1882. Their children were: Amelia, born September 4, 1834, married December 19, 1860, William H. Myers; William H., born April 26, 1836; Gilbert, born April 17, 1838, died young; Reuben, born November 29, 1839, married January 29, 1868, Pattie H. Canby; Samuel, born April 9, 1843, married Laura H. Neil; Elisha, born April 22, 1845, married first, February, 1869, Margaret V. Howard, second, June, 1879, Elizabeth D. Ridgely; Emanueleta, born January 18, 1850, married December 17, 1874, Charles J. Wood; Louisa Griffith, born February 28, 1852, died 1863; Mary E., born July 9, 1854, married June 9, 1877, William E. Wood.

Reuben Riggs, born May 23, 1775, son of Samuel and Amelia Dorsey Riggs, married Mary Thomas and had, Samuel, born April 24, 1813.

Joshua Riggs, Mosby's Cavalry, C. S. Army (1861-5) born March 4, 1843, son of Elisha and Avolina Warfield Riggs, married October 2, 1867, Matilda S. Dorsey, born February 9, 1849, daughter of John A. and Margaret, and had issue: Florence Lee, born March 17, 1869; Mattie Shelden, born December 8, 1871.

Virginia Riggs, born July 12, 1824, daughter of George Washington Riggs and his second wife, Rebecca Norris, married first, Major N. S. Waldron, U. S. M. C.

George Washington Riggs, born at Georgetown, D. C., July 4, 1813, son of Elisha and Alice Lawrason Riggs, married at Madison, New Jersey, June 23, 1840, Janet Madeline Cecelia Shedden, daughter of Thomas Shedden of Glasgow, Scotland.

Lawrason Riggs (brother of George Washington) born November 22, 1814, married February 4, 1840, Sophia Crittenden, who died in 1841. In 1843 he married Frances Behn Clapp, who died January 4, 1849. He married third, February 24, 1859, Mary Bright, daughter of Senator Jesse D. Bright of Indiana. He died in Baltimore, October 13, 1888, leaving children by his last two wives.

Remus Riggs, born January 12, 1790, son of Captain Samuel and Amelia Dorsey Riggs, married Katharine Adams. He died December 18, 1867. His daughter, Amelia, married December 15, 1875, Robert Henry Macgill.

Thomas Riggs, of Samuel (of Thomas) and Margaret Norris, married first Elizabeth Donnell Kemp, daughter of Judge James Kemp, by whom he had two daughters. He married second, Katharine Gilbert, daughter of Samuel Gilbert, of Gilbertsville, Otsego County, New York.

Joshua Warfield Riggs, son of Elisha (of Thomas) and Avolina Warfield Riggs, married Matilda, daughter of John A. Dorsey, and had three children. During the Civil War he was with Colonel Mosby's Cavalry, C. S. A.

Katharine Shedden Riggs, born December 15, 1842, daughter of George Washington (of Elisha) and Janet Shedden Riggs, married in 1872, Louis de Geofroy of the French Diplomatic Service. She died in Washington, D. C., February 7, 1881, leaving two sons.

Cecelia Dowdall Riggs, sister of Katharine, born June 20, 1844, married October 2, 1867, Henry Howard of Her Britannic Majesty's Diplomatic Service, son of Sir Henry Howard, G.C.B.

Mary Griffith Riggs, sister of Katharine and Cecelia, died August 2, 1849.

Lawrason Riggs, born October 17, 1861, son of Lawrason and Mary Bright Riggs, was Brigadier General of Maryland National Guard.

Clinton Levering Riggs, brother of Lawrason, was Adjutant General under Governor Edwin Warfield.

Francis Graham Riggs and Henry Griffith Riggs, twin brothers of Lawrason and Clinton, were born November 20, 1872.

The Riggs family, in addition to its high standing in military and political affairs, has always been one of the most honorable and prominent in commercial and banking circles, the old firms of Riggs, Peabody & Co., Riggs & Co., and Corcoran and Riggs, being among the large concerns of Baltimore, with branches in New York, Washington and Philadelphia. The founders of the family were owners of large and valuable estates, which have made their descendants wealthy, some of the old homesteads being still in possession of members of the family.

Mary Riggs, born August 14, 1768, daughter of Captain Samuel and Amelia Dorsey Riggs, married in 1790, Henry Griffith, born December 31, 1767, son of Colonel Henry and Sarah Warfield Griffith, and had ten children. Henry Griffith died October 27, 1837. Mary Riggs Griffith died January 21, 1846.

In 1723 John Riggs surveyed "Riggs Hills," just east of Laurel, Maryland. In 1725 he bought of Colonel Charles and Rachel Hammond their adjoining tract, "Rich Neck." In 1751, he bought of Beale Bordley 1000 acres of "Bordley's Choice," at Brookeville, Montgomery County. Robert Davis, his brother-

in-law, surveyed this tract, and divided it among the sons of John Riggs.

In 1736, John Riggs and Joseph Hall held pew No. 16 in Queen Caroline Parish. At "Riggs Hills" a few unmarked graves may still be seen and John Riggs and his wife are probably among them. She survived him several years, and left a will in which she named her sons and daughters, of whom there were twelve, leaving them her estate.

Ruth Riggs, daughter of John and Mary, born October 21, 1730, married January 20, 1752, Greenberry Griffith, born December 31, 1727, son of Orlando and Katharine Howard Griffith, and had ten children. Ruth Riggs Griffith died October 18, 1779. Greenberry Griffith died March 1, 1809.

Mary Riggs, daughter of John and Mary, born September 14, 1732, married November 27, 1755, Benjamin Griffith, born November 22, 1732, son of Orlando and Katharine Howard Griffith, and had eight children.

Captain Amos Riggs, born April 21st, 1748, son of John and Mary, married December 21, 1769, Ruth Griffith, born May 18, 1747, daughter of Hon. Henry and Elizabeth Dorsey Griffith, and had nine children. He was commissioned Captain for Montgomery County, September 13, 1777—"The Treasurer will pay Capt. Amon Riggs 72 lbs. per acc't. passed." He sold "Riggs Hills" and "Riggs Neck" to Nicholas Dorsey.

Captain Amos Riggs died March 16, 1822. Ruth Griffith Riggs died September 24, 1830, eighty-three years of age. His son, John, born November 20, 1770, married Miss Willet.

Captain Samuel Riggs, born October 6, 1740, son of John and Mary, was a tobacco inspector in Queen Caroline Parish in 1766, and witness to the wills of several of his neighbors near Riggs Hills. In 1767 he married Amelia, born August 23, 1749, daughter of Philemon and Katharine Ridgely Dorsey, and moved to "Bordley's Choice," where he built the homestead which still stands upon a hill overlooking the village of Brookeville. During the Revolutionary War, he was very active, serving under Colonel Zadock Magruder. He died May 25, 1814, at his Brookeville home, and is there buried with his wife, who died August

6, 1807. They had twelve children, viz.: Mary, born August 14, 1768; Henrietta, born December 22, 1769; Thomas, born January 12, 1772; Ann, born August 12, 1774; Reuben, born May 23, 1775; George W., born August 8, 1777; Elisha, born June 13, 1779; Elinor, born June 7, 1781; Romulus, born December 22, 1782; Julia, born 1784; Samuel, born 1786; Remus, born January 12, 1790.

Anna Riggs, born 1811, daughter of George Washington (of Samuel) and Eliza Robinson Riggs, married William C. Pickersgill of Blendon Hall, Kent, England.

Eliza Riggs, sister of Anna, born February 22, 1817, married Adolphus W. Peabody, cousin of George Peabody.

John Hammond Riggs (of Elisha and Caroline Welsh Riggs), married first, Anna Riggs (of Samuel), and second, Rebecca, daughter of Henry and Rebecca Boone Howard.

Mary Riggs, born May 23, 1776, daughter of Elisha and Caroline Welsh Riggs, married Thomas Riggs of Samuel.

Caroline Elinor Riggs, born June 7, 1803, daughter of Thomas and Mary Riggs, married Caleb Dorsey, son of Colonel Richard Dorsey of "Happy Retreat."

Elisa Riggs, born July 6, 1810, of Thomas and Mary Riggs, married Avolina Warfield (of Joshua) and had, Joshua, born March 4, 1843, and others.

Mary Riggs, born August 7, 1834, daughter of Elisha and Avolina Warfield Riggs, married November 12, 1856, Lloyd Thomas Macgill, and had issue: Eva, born September 27, 1857, married Robert H. Macgill, son of Robert and Isabel; Thomas R., died September 9, 1863.

Rachel Griffith Riggs, born July 9, 1836, daughter of Elisha and Avolina Warfield Riggs, married June 8, 1870, Humphrey Dorsey, and had eight children.

Dr. Artemus Riggs, son of John Hammond and Rebecca Howard Riggs, married April 11, 1843, Amanda Warfield, born August 12, 1821, daughter of Philemon Dorsey and Lucretia Griffith (Welsh) Warfield, and had issue: Kate, born March 2, 1844, married Frank Griffith, C. S. Army, born October 29, 1840.

Kate L. Riggs, born March 2, 1844, daughter of Dr. Artemus and Amanda Warfield Riggs, who was the daughter of Philemon Dorsey Warfield and Lucretia Griffith Welsh, granddaughter of John Hammond Riggs (of Captain Elisha) married Frank Griffith, Confederate States Army, born October 29, 1840, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Griffith, and had two children. Frank Griffith died July 28, 1892.

GRIFFITH AND JACOB.

Montgomery County, Maryland.

Howard Griffith, born in Montgomery County, June 18, 1757, son of Greenberry and Ruth Riggs Griffith, married February 7, 1782, Jemima Jacob, born December 1, 1759, daughter of Mordecai and Jemima (Isaac) of Prince George's County, and had issue:

Mordecai, born November 15, 1782, married Matilda Dorsey, (of Nicholas and Rachel Warfield Dorsey).

Jemima J., born February 17, 1784, married Henry Riggs, (of Amon and Ruth Griffith Riggs).

Major Greenberry, born May 20, 1787; married Prudence Jones.

Ruth, born August 30, 1789; married Thomas Maynard.

Leah, born January 15, 1792; died May 17, 1835; unmarried.

Howard, Jr., born June 7, 1794, married Ruth Plummer of Jesse, and Ruth Griffith Plummer.

Eleanor, born May 22, 1798; married John A. Chiswell.

Thomas, born June 11, 1801; no record.

Lebbeus, born February 11, 1804, married Eleanor Griffith, of Colonel Philemon and Eleanor.

Howard Griffith was appointed Ensign from Montgomery County in 1777 in Captain Fred Spriggs' company under Colonel Zadoc Magruder. He died January 4, 1834. Jemima Jacob Griffith died January 21, 1831.

GRIFFITH AND PLUMMER.

Montgomery County and Baltimore.

Howard Griffith, Jr., born in Montgomery County, June 7, 1794, son of Howard (son of Greenberry) and Jemima Jacob Griffith, married November 20, 1817, his cousin, Ruth Plummer, born May 25, 1796, daughter of Ruth Griffith (of Greenberry and Ruth) and Jesse Plummer, and had issue:

Frances Plummer, born December 19, 1818; married Sarah J. Ball.

Jesse Howard, born ———, died June 17, 1864; unmarried.

Rebecca Taylor, born ———, died September 7, 1908; unmarried.

Maria Jane, born 1824, died December 25, 1907; unmarried.

William Howard, born July 15, 1827; married Laura V. Duvall; died October 19, 1880.

John McKim, born December 27, 1829; married Sarah Ann Tomlinson; died October 16, 1906.

Ruth Anna, born August 29, 1833; married Charles Crawford Stevenson; died December 2, 1878.

Louis Phillippe, born April 18, 1834; married Mathilde Rader.

Lydia Ellen, born ———; married James Knox.

James H., born ———; died in infancy.

From Baltimore "American," November 25, 1817: "Was married Thursday last by the Rev. Mr. Sneathen, Mr. Howard Griffith, Jr., merchant of Baltimore, to Miss Ruth Plummer of Frederick County, Maryland."

Howard Griffith, Jr., was a prominent landowner and a slaveholder in Montgomery County. He moved to Baltimore early in the year 1812, and took part in the War of 1812-13-14. He was one of the company known as the "Old Defenders" of Baltimore, and refused to receive pay for his services. After the war of 1812-14, he was largely interested in the metal busi-

ness, especially copper, in which he made a fortune. His wife, Ruth Plummer, was the daughter of Jesse Plummer, a well known Quaker farmer, who lived near Newmarket in Frederick County, Maryland.

The Civil War of 1861-5 caused Mr. Griffith serious financial reverses, but all during that struggle he was an ardent Union man, doing everything he could for the Lincoln administration, with which he stood high. After the war, he engaged in various mercantile pursuits, until his death on November 10, 1866. All during his life he took a prominent and active part in the affairs of Baltimore, and died respected by the whole community.

Ruth Plummer Griffith died May 18, 1885, eighty-nine years of age, having been a resident of Baltimore City for sixty-eight years.

Louis Phillipe Griffith, of No. 1624 St. Paul Street, in looking over some of his father's papers, found an interesting letter signed by A. R. Levering, Captain of the Independent Blues, who took part in the battle of North Point. It is as follows:
"Howard Griffith, Esq.,

"Dear Sir: It is with the greatest pleasure I hereby certify that you were a member of the Independent Blues, under my command, during the whole of the late war with Great Britain. I will also add—and it is with the most grateful remembrance I do so—that there was not in that active and distinguished corps an individual on whom I placed at all times more entire dependence. Your conduct on the battlefields of Bladensburg and North Point were distinguished for that courage, good conduct and devoted patriotism characteristic of the gallant soldier and American patriot, which shall ever be cherished by me with the most grateful recollections, as it cannot but be so by every one who was associated with you at that interesting and trying period of our beloved country. With the most heartfelt affection and respect, I am, your sincere friend,

(Signed) "A. R. LEVERING."

Mr. Griffith was one of twenty-five picked men who acted as a scouting party in advance of the troops, reconnoitering the position of the enemy.

PLUMMER.

Calvert County.

Prince George's County.

Frederick County.

The Plummer family, being "Friends" or Quakers, led very quiet peaceful lives, taking little part in civil affairs. They were highly esteemed in the counties where they lived, being known as gentlemen and planters. Their records consist mainly of land transfers, births, marriages and deaths; and owing to the destruction of so many valuable colonial documents, the history of the family here presented is a meager one. The wills of many of them show that they owned large estates, some of which are still in possession of the family.

Thomas Plummer came from Wales to Maryland with John Norman in 1676, settling in Calvert County. He married Elizabeth Smith, and had issue:

Thomas, who married Elizabeth Yate.

Margaret, who married Hugh Reilly.

Mary, who married William Jackson.

Susanna, who married Francis Swanson.

The will of Thomas Plummer dated July 12, 1694, proved February 26, 1696, gives a large estate in Calvert County to his wife, Elizabeth (executrix) and their four children.

Thomas Plummer (2nd), son of Thomas and Elizabeth Smith Plummer, married Elizabeth Yate, daughter of George and Mary Wells (Stockett) Yate, and had issue:

Thomas (3rd).

Samuel, married Sarah Miles of Wales.

George.

James.

John.

Jerome.

Philemon.

Micajah.

Yate.

Abozan.

Priscilla, who married ——— Ouchtelony.

Phoebe, who married ——— Williams.

Thomas Plummer (2nd) left a will dated June 12, 1726, proved in Prince George's County June 26, 1728, in which he names all the above children and appoints his loving wife, Elizabeth, executrix, all the younger children to be of age at twenty-one years.

The will of Elizabeth Yate Plummer dated March 27, 1736, proved July 8, 1736, names the same children.

From the will of Thomas Plummer, it is evident that he had previously given to his sons, Thomas, Samuel, Philemon and James his large estate in Frederick County, which had been taken out of Prince George's county.

Samuel Plummer, second son of Thomas and Elizabeth Yate Plummer, married Sarah Miles, born in 1705, in Wales; daughter of Thomas and Ruth Miles. She came to Maryland for a visit with relatives, but remained all her life. Samuel and Sarah were married in monthly meeting of "Friends" (Quakers) of Anne Arundel and Calvert Counties—first month, fourth day, 1723. Their children were:

Ruth, born March 10, 1724; married Richard Holland.

Thomas, born July 5, 1726; married Ellen Walker.

Joseph, born May 3, 1728; married Sarah Sollers.

Samuel, born March 30, 1730; married Mary Allen.

Cassandra, born June 3, 1732; married William Ballanger.

Sarah, born June 3, 1734; married Mahlon Janney.

Abraham, born May 16, 1736; married Sarah Ward.

Rachel, born December 10, 1738; married John Harris.

Ursula, born January 16, 1742; died young.

Elizabeth, born March 29, 1744; married Joseph Talbott.

Anna, born August 26, 1747; married Moses Harris.

Susanna, born October 16, 1751; married Anthony Poultney.

Samuel Plummer took out his patents for land in New Market District of Frederick County, the early settlers in this district being the Dorseys, Griffiths, Ballingers, Plummers and Poultneys. Governor Thomas Bladen issued said patents June 17, 1743.

“Hickory Plains” containing 454 acres, was patented to Samuel Plummer, gentleman, of Prince George’s County, on November 10, 1752. He acquired other large tracts of land and left a vast estate to his children, his will being dated January 13, 1754, proved February 2, 1760. He died very suddenly in Prince George’s County while sitting under a tree, being found there by one of his servants. Shortly after his death, the family moved to Frederick County.

In 1767, the heirs of Samuel Plummer gave to the Society of Friends a piece of land on which to build a meeting house.

Thomas Plummer, born July 5, 1726, son of Samuel and Sarah Miles Plummer, married before 1756, Ellen Walker and had issue:

Isaac, born about 1756.

Jesse, born about 1758; married Ruth Griffith.

Ruth, born about 1761.

William, born about 1765.

Thomas Plummer died intestate after 1774, when he witnessed the will of his uncle, Thomas Plummer, Sr.

William Plummer’s daughter, Rachel, was living in Frederick County in 1880, when she sold the farm known as “Plummer’s part of New Market.” The house was built by a Plummer in 1670.

Thomas Plummer, of Frederick County, a descendant of one of Samuel’s brothers, married April 18, 1761, at Fairfax, Virginia, Elinor Poultney, of London County, Virginia. They were married in “Friends” Meeting, the certificate being signed by many prominent people: Janney, Hollingsworth, Brooke and many others.

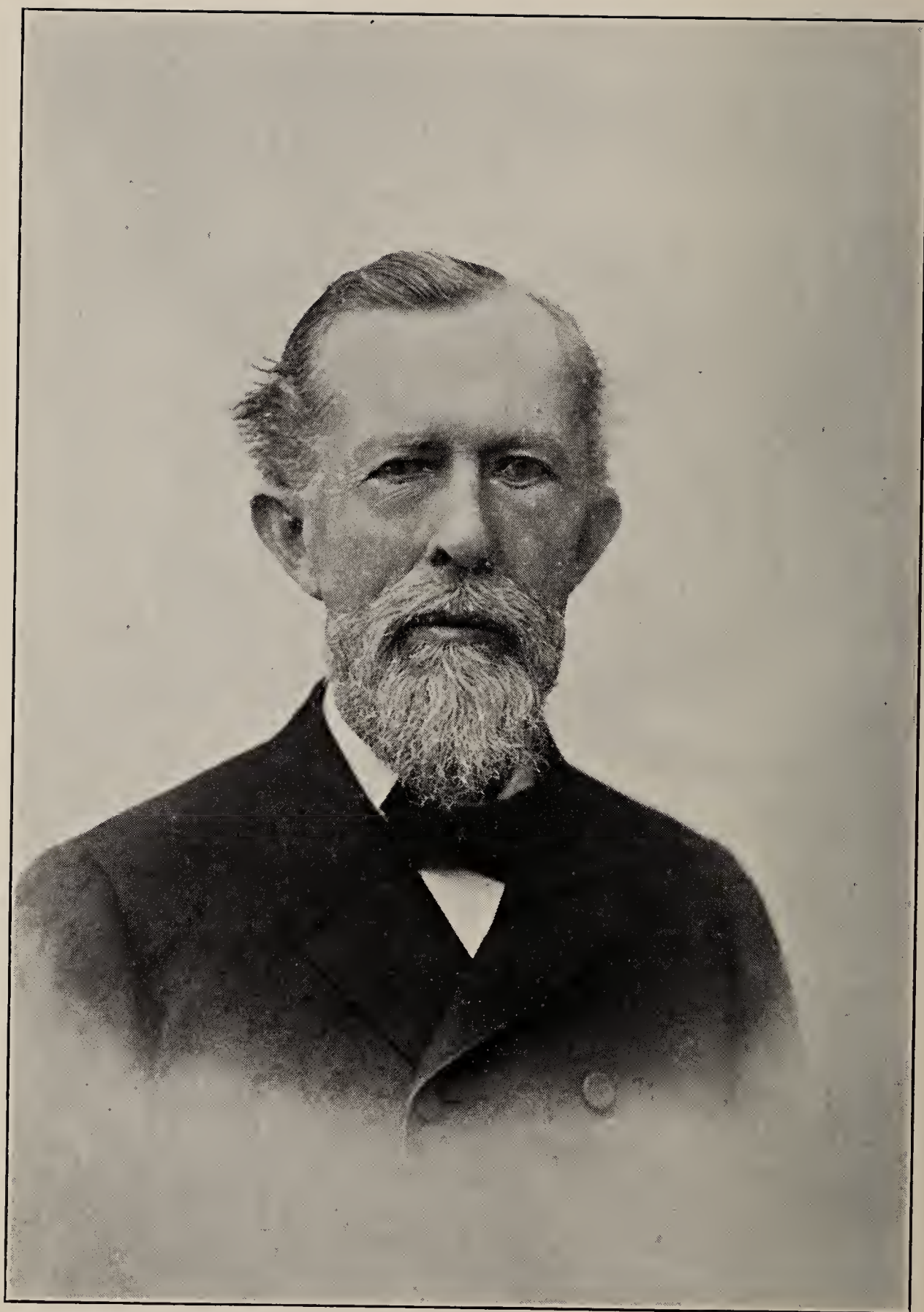
Jesse Plummer, born 1758, second son of Thomas and Ellen Walker Plummer, married July 18, 1786, Ruth Griffith, daughter of Greenberry and Ruth Riggs Griffith, and had issue:

Greenberry Griffith, married Jane Millhouse.
Ellen Walker, married Caleb Fleming.
Thomas Griffith, married Mary Ralston.
Anna, died young.
Ruth, born May 25, 1796; married Howard Griffith, Jr.
Lydia Griffith, married William P. Burgess (son of John
and Elinor Griffith Burgess).
Philip, married Ann M. Waters.
Jesse Baker, married Ellen Clark.
Sallie, married Stephen Hussey.
Anna, married first, James H. Holmes; second, Dr. J. T.
Hobbs.

Ruth Plummer, born May 25, 1796, daughter of Jesse and Ruth Griffith Plummer, married November 20, 1817, her cousin, Howard Griffith, Jr., son of Howard (son of Greenberry) and had ten children (see Howard Griffith, Jr.).

The Baltimore "American" of May 19, 1885: "Died May 18, at six o'clock a. m., of paralysis, Ruth Plummer Griffith, daughter of Jesse Plummer, and widow of Howard Griffith (one of the Old Defenders, War of 1812) born May 25, 1796, at New Market, Frederick County, Maryland, and a resident of this city sixty-eight years. Beloved by all who knew her, she tried to walk in the path that leads to heaven. Funeral on Thursday at eleven o'clock, from 61 St. Paul's Street. Relatives and friends invited."





JOHN MCKIM GRIFFITH

JOHN McKIM GRIFFITH.

Maryland.

California.

John McKim Griffith, son of Howard and Ruth Plummer Griffith, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, on December 27th, 1829. After receiving his education, he entered the employ of the Western Bank of Baltimore and worked his way up to the position of receiving teller, when the California gold fever broke out and led him to leave for the new El Dorado by way of the Isthmus of Panama. He arrived in San Francisco early in 1852, and for a while was engaged in trading with the Indians on Vancouver Island, British Columbia. In 1857 he settled in Sacramento, California, and entered into the freighting business on the Sacramento River, with the California Steam Navigation Company. On January 8th of that same year he married Sarah Ann Young (nee Tomlinson), born December 25, 1828, in Cumberland, Maryland, who had come across the plains in 1850 with her brother, John Tomlinson. The children of John McKim and Sarah Ann Griffith were:

Alice Howard, born in Sacramento October 19, 1857;
married J. A. Graves.

Clara West, born in Sacramento November 7, 1858;
married Howard Griffith Stevenson.

Frederick Tomlinson, born in Los Angeles October 15,
1863; married Eleanor Morgan Hurd.

Percival Howard, born in Los Angeles March 16, 1865;
married first Mattie E. Selleck: second Louise C. Heise.

John Tomlinson, born in Los Angeles July 10, 1868;
married Adele Josephine Matilda Wedemeyer.

Rupert Tomlinson, born in Los Angeles September 7,
1869; married Mrs. M. Hinkley.

Howard, born in Los Angeles May 22, 1871; married
first Beatrice Randall: second Daisy Birdenia Graham.

Mr. Tomlinson eventually moved to Los Angeles and started a teaming and stage business between Los Angeles and San

Pedro, and also from Los Angeles to various points in Southern California and Arizona. In 1862 Mr. Griffith moved to Los Angeles and went into business with Mr. Tomlinson. After John Tomlinson's death Mr. Griffith succeeded to the business and about the year 1865 he also established a lumber yard in Los Angeles. He took in as a partner S. J. Lynch and gradually gave up the teaming business. After Mr. Lynch's retirement from the concern Mr. Griffith carried on the business in his own name until January 12, 1887, when he incorporated the J. M. Griffith Company, of which he was the president and manager until his death. He established lumber yards not only in Los Angeles but in several towns in Southern California, all of which were very successful. Although he took quite an interest in politics he continually refused public office. He did, however, serve one term as city park commissioner, and also served as commissioner for the management of Yosemite Valley during the term of Governor George Stoneman. This position was entirely honorary, and Mr. Griffith took keen delight in the management of the Valley. It was largely owing to his efforts that the State built the Stoneman Hotel in Yosemite Valley; this hotel was burned shortly after its construction. He was also a member of the old Volunteer Fire Department. Mr. Griffith was a Master Mason, an Odd Fellow, a member of the California Club and also a member of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Board of Trade.

In August, 1901, Mr. Griffith met with a serious accident at San Bernardino. Arriving there late one night, when the station was poorly lighted, he unknowingly stepped off the unprotected platform, falling a distance of several feet and sustaining a severe fracture of one hip. From the time of this accident he was compelled to use crutches and never fully recovered from the shock.

Mrs. Griffith died July 4th, 1886, at the old homestead, on Fort street, Los Angeles.

John McKim Griffith died October 16, 1906, at his residence, 939 West Twenty-first street, Los Angeles, California. He was buried in Hollywood cemetery on October 18th.

The Los Angeles "Times" of October 17, 1906, says:

"In the passing of J. M. Griffith, who died yesterday morning at 9:30 a. m. at his residence, 939 West 21st street, Los Angeles has lost another of its earliest pioneers and most enterprising and energetic merchants. He was one of the city's most public-spirited men, a citizen who had been foremost for nearly half a century in almost every undertaking for the upbuilding of the city's interests. Mr. Griffith was a powerful factor, not only in the material affairs of the city, but also in every movement for the betterment of educational facilities and for the moral improvement of the community through church organizations, having been for many years a vestryman of St. Paul's Episcopal church, in which he took a very great interest. Of all the men in the little pueblo of Los Angeles, when Mr. Griffith located there in 1862, there are perhaps not twenty still alive, and of all his old friends, there were few of them who did not owe many substantial favors to his generosity. Of the few who are left, there is not one who does not feel that in the death of Mr. Griffith he has lost a friend of a lifetime; one of the truest, staunchest and most liberal men he ever knew in all of his life.

"Passing away at the age of seventy-seven full years, he leaves to his children and grandchildren, who are all intimately connected with the affairs of the city, a precious heritage in the name that remains behind him, more precious than any material wealth could possibly be."

(From the San Bernardino "Guardian" of June 8th, 1867.)

DEATH OF JOHN J. TOMLINSON.

It is with profound regret that we are called upon to announce the death of this estimable gentleman, who departed this life at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. Mr. Tomlinson had, for a number of years, been engaged in the commission and forwarding business at San Pedro. He was a man of sterling integrity, indomitable energy, and of business qualifications rarely equalled. To him the counties of San Bernardino and

Los Angeles are largely indebted for much of their prosperity. By his enterprise, three lines of stages are running from Los Angeles to different places; freight, and transportation charges upon goods, are reduced to a mere nominal sum; and a business built up for the accommodation of the citizens of our counties, that is the pride of the people. The disease of which he died was consumption. Hoping to be benefited, he went to Arrowhead Springs some five weeks since, and, for a time, rallied under the care of Dr. Smith, but the malady was too far advanced to be successfully treated. Mr. T. has hosts of warm friends who will mourn his loss, and his death will create a void in society that will be hard to fill.

On the arrival of the news of his decease, the principal business houses of the city were immediately draped in mourning.

We sincerely condole with his afflicted relatives for their loss, and with the community in losing so valued a citizen.

His remains were taken to Los Angeles yesterday for interment.

(From the Los Angeles "News" of June 11, 1867.)

DEATH OF A DISTINGUISHED CITIZEN.

John J. Tomlinson, an old and respected citizen of this county, died at the Warm Springs, San Bernardino County, on Friday, the 7th inst. Mr. T. was born in Cumberland, Maryland, on the 6th day of July, 1826, and at an early day emigrated with his father to Illinois, where he resided in or near the city of Peoria until the spring of 1846, when he emigrated to Oregon, and in 1849 left that State, and settled in Shasta County, in this State, where he was connected with large business enterprises. In the summer of 1857 he visited Arizona, upon matters of business, and in the spring of 1858 he settled in this place, and founded the forwarding and commission house of Tomlinson & Company. As a business man Mr. T. was ever distinguished for his energy and integrity; a man of liberal education, large and varied experience, genial manners, liberal in mind and in purse, a ten years' residence in this county

brought him not only the business that is always the reward of merit, but a large circle of personal friends who truly mourn the loss of a good man. To the deceased is due in a great measure the substantial prosperity of this county for the past few years; not only his fortune but his superior business capacity and sound practical judgment, was at all times promptly invested in movements looking to the interests of our county. In his demise our citizens feel that they have lost one who is inseparably connected with every movement that has aided in the development of the resources of this county for the past ten years. He leaves a sister in this city, who in her bereavement has the sympathy of a grateful community, and the consoling reflection that while she mourns the loss of a tender and affectionate brother, the community mourns the loss of a just, honorable and good man.



GRAVES.

Kentucky.

Iowa.

California.

John Q. Graves, born October 11, 1823, in Georgetown, Fayette County, Kentucky, married at Georgetown, February 26, 1846, Katharine Jane Haun (born in Georgetown) September 24, 1826, and had issue :

Jackson Alpheus and others.

Katharine J. Graves died November 9, 1889.

Jackson Alpheus Graves, born in Haunton, Iowa, December 5, 1852, son of John Q. Graves and Katharine Jane Haun (both natives of Georgetown, Fayette County, Kentucky) married in Los Angeles, California, October 23, 1879, Alice Howard Griffith, born in Sacramento, California, October 19, 1857, daughter of John McKim and Sarah Ann (Tomlinson) Griffith, and had issue :

Alice, born in Los Angeles, January 25, 1881; married Hugh Ford Stewart, September 15, 1904.

Griffith, born in Los Angeles, April 29, 1883; died May 3, 1883.

Selwyn Emmet, born in Los Angeles, January 10, 1885; died March 1, 1908.

Katharine, born in Los Angeles, April 17, 1887; married May 28, 1910, Erwin Scott Armstrong.

Jackson Alpheus, Jr., born in Los Angeles, July 12, 1891; died March 23, 1910, at Alhambra.

Francis Porter, born in Alhambra, March 15, 1895; married Katharine Banning, September, 1922.

The Graves family moved to California, where the children were educated. Jackson Alpheus graduated from St. Mary's College, San Francisco, California, and took up the study of law. He moved to Los Angeles in June, 1875, and became a member of the firm of Bronson, Eastman and Graves, with whom he was associated a short time. He afterwards went into partnership

with Judge John F. Chapman, with whom he practiced law for a number of years. When Judge Chapman retired, the name of the firm was changed to Graves, O'Melveny and Shankland, which firm continued in existence for many years as one of the leading legal firms of Southern California. They attended to the legal business of the Farmers and Merchants National Bank, of which I. W. Hellman was the founder and president. When Mr. Hellman moved to San Francisco to manage the Nevada National Bank of that city, Mr. Graves was elected a vice-president of the Farmers and Merchants National Bank. After the death of Mr. Herman Hellman, manager of that bank, Mr. Graves gave up his law practice to accept the position of vice-president and general manager of that institution, which is recognized as the most influential in Southern California, and one of the largest on the Pacific Coast. When Mr. I. W. Hellman died Mr. Graves was elected president of the bank.

He is a member of the California Club of Los Angeles and the Bohemian Club of San Francisco.

Mr. Graves is a director of the Southern Trust Company and other banking institutions, as well as several mercantile corporations in Los Angeles, and is a large land owner in various parts of Southern California.



STEVENSON.

Virginia.

Maryland.

New Jersey.

California.

A history of this family will probably be written in the near future, but at present it can only be stated that the first of the line to settle in this country was Charles Stevenson, who, when a young man came from England to the province of Virginia shortly before the American Revolution because he did not want to fight against this country. He belonged to an aristocratic family, but believed in the justice of the American cause.

Charles Stevenson, one of his descendants, married a descendant of Pocahontas, and had issue:

Charles Stevenson, born in Norfolk. He was educated for the Episcopal ministry. He married Sarah Forbes, member of another distinguished English family, settled in Virginia for many years, and had issue:

Sarah,

Elizabeth,

Mary,

Kate,

Pinney,

Fanny,

Charles Crawford, born April 11, 1833.

Charles Crawford Stevenson, born in Norfolk, Virginia, April 11, 1833, was the son of Charles and Sarah Forbes Stevenson, whose ancestors were English people of long Virginia habitation. After receiving a superior education, he, for a time, was in the express business, finally entering the employ of Messrs. William Staples and Williams, a prominent shipping house of Norfolk, being their office manager for several years. He moved to Baltimore in 1852, as financial manager of Thomas J. Carson & Co., a wholesale provision house with extensive interests throughout the South. This field proved rich and of great value to the ambi-

tious young Southerner, who came in contact with the leading financiers of the city. Here he counted among his friends Johns Hopkins and other men of note.

When the war clouds began to thicken and the political situation reached an acute stage, Carson & Co. saw that a clash between the North and South was inevitable and decided to close out their business for what it would then bring, rather than lose it all, so to Mr. Stevenson they delegated that mission, which he accomplished satisfactorily by the end of the year 1860. During the Civil War, 1861-5, he sided with the South, enlisting in the Confederate Army, where he served as paymaster, with the rank of Colonel. He was taken prisoner and confined in Fort McHenry, near Baltimore, for a while, and in 1863 was released by order of President Lincoln. He moved to New York and for several years was engaged in the wholesale provision business, afterwards establishing himself as a professional accountant, in which he was eminently successful, until his death.

From boyhood days he had shown a decided aptitude for mathematics and accounts, and from the day he opened his office in New York his time was fully occupied with important work, especially Court and Probate cases. His exhaustive examination of the financial condition of the City of Elizabeth in 1879 and 1880 resulted in the conviction of two prominent city officials for defrauding the city. His ability and diplomacy in the settlement of the important estate of A. S. Barnes had wide publicity and commendation. He was a member of the New York Board of Trade and of the American Association of Public Accountants, in which he took a deep interest. He was greatly interested in the New York Museum of Arts and the city museum of natural history.

For many years he was a resident of Elizabeth, New Jersey (a short distance from New York) where he was a widely known and highly respected citizen, and was prominent in the Masonic fraternity, having been Grand Master of the State of New Jersey. For three years he served as treasurer of the city, but refused to accept any other public office.

On April 10, 1855, he married first, in Baltimore, Mary-

land, Ruth Anna Griffith, born August 29, 1833, daughter of Howard and Ruth Plummer Griffith, and had issue :

Howard Griffith, born January 22, 1856, in Baltimore; married Clara West Griffith, of California.

Sarah, born December 28, 1858, in Baltimore.

Charles Crawford, born August 14, 1859, in Baltimore; married first, Jennie Miniszek; second, Laura Irene Baker.

Ruth Anna, born October 19, 1863, in Elizabeth, New Jersey.

Mary Virginia, born February 13, 1869, in Elizabeth, New Jersey.

Helen Wilson, born February 13, 1873, in Elizabeth, New Jersey.

Ruth Anna (Griffith) Stevenson died in Elizabeth, New Jersey, December 22, 1878.

Mr. Stevenson married second in Elizabeth, New Jersey, on September 12, 1882, Abbie Eliza Mitchell, daughter of James and Abbie Mitchell. She died in November, 1896, without issue.

Charles Crawford Stevenson died in Elizabeth, New Jersey, January 6, 1918.

Letter from Charles Crawford Stevenson to his sister-in-law, Miss Rebecca T. Griffith, Baltimore :

Fort McHenry, August 17, 1862.

My Dear Rebecca :

I am in receipt of your note of 13th, and thank you kindly for your words of cheer. You have no idea how welcome those lines are to a prisoner enclosed in brick and mortar 14x15, with one window with its threatening bars, its strong door, forbidding egress to the inhabitable world, or ingress to the newspaper.

But talking of newspapers reminds me that the "Maryland News Sheet" has been suppressed and its editors and proprietors incarcerated in No. 8 with your humble servant for awhile. Said humble servant thought it a good idea to issue the "Sheet" from No. 8, but after bespeaking a "reliable" army correspond-

ent and a "local," lo! presto! said editors and proprietors were transferred to some other portion of our domains, and your humble servant is now alone in his glory! But this is a world of change and will continue so to the end.

I presume that you are aware that for several days past I have been deprived of the privileges granted me for several weeks, and am now in close confinement. I know not why this is, for I am not aware of having abused those privileges. However, I have only to submit, which I do with a good grace and make the best of it. My health is good and as the weather is pleasant I manage to get along, though I know a little fresh air would be no disadvantage.

I regret to learn of your suffering from your face, and sincerely trust you have ere this recovered.

I am deeply indebted to you for your attention to Ruth and the children. I trust you are all getting along well. Do try and cheer Ruth. She takes my imprisonment so much to heart that I fear her health is suffering, and this thought gives me many moments of anxiety and sadness. I see no reason for it and beg that you and Lyd will use your endeavors to revive her drooping spirits.

I trust you all will not indulge the children too much. I know how dearly you love them and how naturally you desire to please them, but children should not have their own way too much and it requires great caution in allowing them liberties. Charley shows evident signs of insubordination which I regret to see. Do try and assist Ruth in quelling him.

From present prospects I am to remain here, how long is uncertain. I hope you will pay me a visit when Ruth comes down. I shall be happy to see you.

Ask Ruth to bring me a small looking glass—a common one, costing about 12 or 15 cents, a copy of Shakespeare which is in the third story back room on the mantelpiece, and Byron's Childe Harold, which is in the dining room, and a few pens.

My love to all. Sincerely yours.

CHAS.

Howard Griffith Stevenson, born in Baltimore, Maryland, January 22, 1856, son of Charles Crawford and Ruth Ann (Griffith) Stevenson, in 1873 entered the employ of J. L. & D. S. Riker, importers and dealers in chemicals and dyestuffs, at 45 Cedar street, New York. On account of impaired health he left New York on November 7, 1875, for a voyage around Cape Horn in the Clipper ship "Defiant," Captain Cromwell, arriving at San Francisco March 13, 1876. He was in the employ of the Central Pacific Railroad Company as purser on their steamers plying between San Francisco, Mare Island, Vallejo and Sacramento, until September, 1877, when he entered the office of his uncle, John McKim Griffith, the prominent lumber dealer of Los Angeles. He became successively secretary and vice-president of the J. M. Griffith Company.

On April 24, 1879, he married at Los Angeles, Clara West Griffith, youngest daughter of John McKim and Sarah Ann (Tomlinson) Griffith. In 1890 he and his family moved to San Francisco, where for many years he has been secretary and a director of the Hobart Estate Company, Utica Mining Company and several other corporations engaged in lumber, mining and real estate. He is a Knight Templar and a 32nd degree Scottish Rite Mason. He is a member of the Bohemian Club and several other clubs and societies.

Clara West Griffith first attended Miss Hoyt's school for girls in Los Angeles, going from that school to "Laurel Hall Seminary," San Mateo, California, thence to St. Mary's Seminary, Burlington, New Jersey. After graduation she returned to Los Angeles and continued her musical studies (piano and voice) under Professor and Mrs. Cogswell, and her French under Professor Adams, a native of Paris, then living in Los Angeles. Having a brilliant mind she was highly educated, an accomplished musician and proficient French scholar. Her sweet soprano voice also gave great enjoyment to her family and many friends. She was an artist of ability, both her crayons and oil paintings being highly prized for their merit.

The children of Howard Griffith and Clara West (Griffith) Stevenson are:

Howard Griffith, Jr., born in Los Angeles, September 7, 1880; married Alice F. Harrison at San Francisco on June 26, 1917.

Clara, born in San Francisco, December 1, 1882; married Ensign Ferdinand Louis Reichmuth, U. S. Navy, July 7, 1909.

Frederick Tomlinson, born in Los Angeles, February 14, 1885; married Marion Hoopes, June 11, 1910, at West Chester, Pennsylvania.

Margaret, born in San Francisco, July 2, 1891.

The home of the family since 1892 has been at Menlo Park, San Mateo County, California.

Clara West (Griffith) Stevenson passed away suddenly and unexpectedly early in the morning of Thursday, October 18, 1923, at St. Luke's Hospital, San Francisco, after a supposedly slight illness of only five days, and was laid to rest in Cypress Lawn Cemetery, San Mateo County, on Saturday, October 20, 1923, Reverend D. Charles Gardner, D.D., chaplain of Stanford University, an old friend of the family, conducting services in the beautiful little chapel.

Howard Griffith Stevenson, Jr., born in Los Angeles, California, September 7, 1880, son of Howard Griffith and Clara West (Griffith) Stevenson and grandson of John McKim and Sarah Ann Griffith, attended Mrs. Stow's school at Menlo Park, going from there to Professor Frank Cramer of Palo Alto, who prepared him for entrance to Leland Stanford Jr. University, where he became a member of Phi Delta Theta fraternity.

On June 26, 1917, at San Francisco he married Alice F. Harrison, daughter of A. Roy and Antoinette Harrison of England.

He is a well-known and highly-esteemed farmer of Winters, Yolo County, California.

REICHMUTH.

Kansas.

California.

Ferdinand Louis Reichmuth, born at Beloit, Kansas, April 11, 1884, is the son of Edward Ferdinand Reichmuth (born in Illinois) and Caroline Krause of Sheboygan, Wisconsin. After attending the public schools of Wisconsin, he obtained an appointment through competitive examination to the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland, which he entered in November, 1902. He graduated from the academy as a midshipman in February, 1906, and was assigned to duty on the Asiatic station, serving on various vessels in the Philippine Islands, Chinese and Japanese waters. In 1908 he received his commission as ensign and was stationed on the Island of Guam until February, 1909, when he was transferred to the U. S. S. "West Virginia" in Pacific Coast waters. He rapidly advanced to the grades of lieutenant and lieutenant commander, serving on the battleships Michigan and Oklahoma, specializing in ordnance.

During the World War he was stationed at the Navy Department at Washington, where he served with distinction. After the war he reached the grade of commander and was assigned to the Pacific station, being appointed aide on the staff of Vice-Admiral Shoemaker on the flagship "New Mexico," serving as ordnance officer for a division of the fleet. In 1922 he was appointed commandant of the naval ammunition depot at Mare Island Navy Yard for three years. His work in the navy has been done with distinguished ability.

On July 7, 1909, he married Clara Stevenson, born in San Francisco, December 1, 1882, daughter of Howard Griffith and Clara West (Griffith) Stevenson, and granddaughter of John McKim and Sarah Ann Griffith. The wedding took place in Trinity Episcopal Church, Menlo Park, California, Rev. D. Charles Gardner, chaplain of Leland Stanford Jr. University, officiating.

Clara Stevenson first attended Mrs. Stow's school at Menlo

Park and then "Castilleja Hall," Palo Alto, where she prepared for entrance to Leland Stanford Jr. University, from which she graduated four years later. Upon entering the university she joined Kappa Alpha Theta sorority and was much interested in its activities, being its president for a year.

The children of Ferdinand L. and Clara Stevenson Reichmuth, his wife, are:

Edward Griffith, born in San Francisco, March 20, 1911.

Howard Griffith Stevenson, born in San Francisco, September 27, 1913.

John McKim, born in Philadelphia, March 5, 1916.

Frederick Tomlinson, born in Philadelphia, April 10, 1918; died September 8, 1920. He is buried in Arlington National Cemetery, Washington, D. C.

Clara Rosemary, born in Los Angeles, June 18, 1922.



Frederick Tomlinson Stevenson, born in Los Angeles, California, February 14, 1885, son of Howard Griffith and Clara West (Griffith) Stevenson, and grandson of John McKim and Sarah Ann Griffith, first attended Mrs. Stow's school at Menlo Park and then entered that of Dr. Ira Hoit at the same place. He afterward spent several years at Mount Tamalpais Military Academy conducted by Rev. Dr. Crosby. He was then appointed to the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland, by United States Senators George C. Perkins and Thomas B. Bard of California. He graduated from the naval academy as a midshipman on June 6, 1907, and was assigned to duty on the U. S. S. "California," serving on the Pacific station. He received his commission as ensign on June 6, 1909, and served on the U. S. S. "Vicksburg" in Central American waters during the revolution in Nicaragua. He was afterward transferred to the battleship "Delaware" when she was first commissioned at Norfolk Navy Yard, Virginia. He attained the rank of lieutenant commander and resigned from the navy in 1911 to engage in commercial business in Philadelphia. At the outbreak of

the World War he again joined the navy and served first on the navy transport "Henderson" taking troops to France. He was then transferred to the transport "Henry R. Mollory" engaged in bringing back the American soldiers from Europe. After the war he resumed his business in Philadelphia. He was a very able officer and served with distinction.

On June 11, 1910, he married Marion Hoopes, daughter of Herman and Margaret Gassaway (Warfield) Hoopes, of West Chester, Pennsylvania. Marion Hoopes Stevenson is a niece of former Governor Edwin Warfield of Maryland.

WARFIELD.

Anne Arundel County, Maryland.

Howard County, Maryland.

Montgomery County, Maryland.

A Warfield record, one hundred years old, states that Richard Warfield settled near Annapolis in 1639. There was no settlement there until 1649, and Richard Warfield was not one of those settlers. He came among them, however, in 1662, and located west of Crownsville, Anne Arundel "in the woods." His estate reached back to the beautiful sheet of water,—Round Bay, of the Severn. The Rent Rolls show that he held, during his life, "Wayfield," "Warfield's Right," "Hope," "Increase," "Warfield's Plains," "Warfield's Forest," "Warfield's Addition," "Brandy" and "Warfield's Range."

In 1670 he married Elinor, heiress of Captain John Browne, of London who, with his brother, Captain Peregrine Browne, ran two of the best equipped merchant transports between London and Annapolis. Richard Warfield's wife inherited "Hope" and "Increase," two adjoining tracts, the history of which is as follows:

They were taken up by Henry Sewell; transferred by him to John Minter; willed by him to his daughter, Elizabeth, wife of Henry Winchester. These two joined in deeding them, in 1673, to Captain John Browne, mariner, of London. No further

transfers are to be found, but in 1705 Richard Warfield appeared before the commission, to restore the burnt record of 1704, and requested a record of the above history.

In 1675 Richard and Elinor Warfield were summoned as witnesses to the chancery contest over the will of their immediate neighbor, Nicholas Wyatt. In 1689, Richard Warfield signed, as a military officer, the address to King William. In 1696, Richard Warfield's name was returned as one of the Vestry of St. Ann's Church. This was before the first building was completed. In his old age, he began the first westward movement of the early settlements to the unexplored frontier of Howard.

His children were:

John, who married in 1696 Ruth Gaither, born 1679, daughter of John and Ruth Morley Gaither.

Richard, who married in 1700 Ruth Cruchley, daughter of Thomas and Margaret Baldwin Cruchley.

Alexander, who married Sarah Pierpont, daughter of Francis and Elizabeth Pierpont.

Benjamin, who married Elizabeth Duvall, daughter of Captain John and Elizabeth Jones Duvall.

Rachel, who married George Yate, son of George and Mary Wells (Stockett) Yate.

Elinor, born July 10, 1683, who on August 24, 1704, married Caleb Dorsey, born November 11, 1685, son of Hon. John and Pleasance Ely Dorsey.

Mary, who in 1690 married Captain John Howard, son of John and Susanna Norwood Howard.

The will of Richard Warfield, Sr., was proved at Annapolis, February 11, 1703.

Five miles north of Laurel, extending from Savage Factory, two miles west, is this historic range, "Warfield's Range," surveyed more than two centuries ago. Then it was a frontier outpost, approached only by the Indian trail which led from Annapolis.

One generation later this was the center of pioneer settlers

engaged in growing a most excellent grade of tobacco. Elk Ridge Landing was its shipping port. Near the Range passed the Great Northern and Southern Post Road, and along that route was the popular line of settlement.

The magnificent water-powers of the two branches of the Patuxent were soon to be utilized. Laurel, Guilford and Savage were to rival the individual mills of the pioneers, and the Baltimore and Ohio Railway was soon to take up the tobacco output which had before found its market over the rolling roads of the pioneers.

Standing, today, upon the many commanding points of "Warfield's Range" and looking up and down the varying valleys of the Patuxent, the wisdom of those pioneers becomes apparent, but of that sturdy host of settlers, all allied by matrimonial ties, only silent graveyards, neglected and unmarked, near the old remaining relics of their forest homes, are left to us. In their places, and upon their plantations, a new people have arisen.

Suburban homes, fine roadways, large barns and prolific grass and grain fields succeed their tobacco barns and cabin homes. Not only have these pioneers departed, but even their descendants. The great west-bound movement, which they inaugurated, has carried them still further west, in many cases even beyond the bounds of the state.

Amid all the political upheavals of the first century of the history of the Province, Richard Warfield had great faith in agriculture as the best means to enhance the prosperity of his children. In his will of 1703, he left 280 acres of the "Range" to his youngest son, Benjamin, and 150 acres to his daughter, Rachel Yate. In 1704 his sons and executors, John, Richard, Alexander and Benjamin, resurveyed this tract and took up a large body of land adjoining it. John and Alexander took up "Venison Park" on the south, and Richard and Benjamin surveyed "Wincopin Neck" and "Warfield's Contrivance," on the north. None of these brothers occupied these ranges. The real settlers were their sons.

About 1725, John Warfield's three sons, John, Benjamin and

Alexander, were granted through their eldest brother, Richard, heir-at-law, adjoining tracts upon "Warfield's Range." John settled upon what is known as the Marriott place, upon which is the old family burial ground. Benjamin adjoined him on the north and west. Alexander adjoined him on the north and east. It was later known as the Jerome Berry place, but now in possession of Senator Gorman. One hundred and fifty acres of the "Range" were assigned to Eleanor (Warfield) Dorsey. It descended to her son, Basil Dorsey, who conveyed it to Thomas Warfield (of Alexander). It was later known as the homestead of Dr. Charles Griffith Worthington, and still later, the home of Mr. Peter Gorman. North of this tract, and embracing the site of Senator Gorman's "Fairview" is the original grant to Benjamin Warfield, youngest son of the first surveyor. It descended to his son Joshua, whose executor, Thomas Warfield, conveyed it to John Warfield, thence to Joshua Warfield, his brother, who lived in a quaint old house which still stands upon it. It descended to "Gentleman John" (of Joshua), the last of his line, and after his death was sold to Mr. Bentley and to Senator Gorman. Still further north is the original grant of Rachel Yate, daughter of Richard Warfield. After her death in 1709, her husband, George Yate, sold it to John Warfield (of John). This is the most northern survey of the Range. Upon it stands the homestead of the late Dr. Thomas C. Worthington, now owned by Joshua Warfield Baxley, a descendant of the original surveyor. Richard Warfield (of John) deeded the remainder of the Range to his sons, John and Seth Warfield. John later exchanged with Edward Hall, of Frederick County. The latter sold to Basil Burgess, who sold to William Sellman. This property was the Benjamin Dorsey homestead.

Seth Warfield (of Richard) held, through his descendants, a large part of the western border of the Range, which has only recently passed from the Warfield name. The last owner was Randolph Ridgely Warfield, attorney of Baltimore. Seth's five sons surveyed "Warfield Forest," near Lisbon, Howard County. His youngest son, Amos, held the homestead and built the substantial stone house which still stands. Adjoining him on the west and south, across Hammond's Great Branch, stretches out

the thirteen hundred acres of "Venison Park," upon which were located the two younger sons of John Warfield, the first. They were Edward and Philip Warfield. The latter sold his inheritance to Seth Warfield and removed to the neighborhood of Clarksville. Edward Warfield's estate descended to his son James, whose heirs all removed to Tennessee. This tract became a part of Dr. Charles Griffith Worthington's estate.

Still further south and leading to Laurel, were the two estates of Alexander and Absolute Warfield, sons of Alexander, third son of Richard Warfield. They sold their portion to Thomas Sappington, who resurveyed it into "Sappington Sweep" and all their remaining interest to Alexander Warfield (of John). Alexander (of Alexander) removed to some other state and left no records behind. Absolute Warfield was a witness to several wills as late as 1777. He did not marry.

The Rent Rolls show the peculiar authority of an heir-at-law in the early grants. Every deed of transfer in "Warfield's Range" was given by Richard Warfield (of John) the executor of the estate. Even when new surveys were added, they were conveyed through him. Just previous to his death, in 1765, he made a systematic survey of the titles of all the heirs and confirmed them. The smallest grants were to his sons, John and Seth Warfield. Benjamin Warfield (of Richard) did not settle upon his, nor did his sons. Yet Richard, the executor, in his will of 1765, still further confirms the title by these words: "All my interest in 240 acres of 'Warfield's Range' I grant to Joshua Warfield (of Benjamin)." In his deed to his brothers he records: "For the love I bear to my brother, I grant him and his heirs forever all my right in a certain number of acres of Warfield's Range." As a brotherly guardian his example is worthy of being handed down to posterity.

John, Benjamin and Alexander Warfield, of "Warfield's Range," all married cousins. John's wife was Rachel Dorsey, daughter of Joshua and Anne Ridgely. John and Rachel Warfield built the quaint little house still standing on the Marriott place. Their oldest son, Dr. John Warfield, settled upon the property north of "Fairview," now Mr. Bentley's. He took up

also, "Warfield's Addition" in upper Howard, which descended to his nephew, Allen Griffith, and to Captain Benjamin Warfield, of "Cherry Grove." He died in 1775, a bachelor, and left his homestead to his younger brother, Joshua.

Charles Warfield, his brother, settled upon "Fredericksburg." He married Katharine Dorsey, daughter of Captain John and Ann Dorsey, of "Walnut Grove." Their son, Charles H. Dorsey, married Mrs. Johnson, mother of William Cost Johnson, member of Congress from Frederick County. Tilghman and Feilder were two bachelor brothers, and "Cousin Kitty Warfield" was not only a proud, intelligent maid, but a good lawyer. Their estate is now held by the heirs of the late Horatio Griffith and by Joshua N. Warfield, of Florence.

Joshua Warfield (of John and Rachel) was married twice before twenty-one years old. His first wife was Elizabeth Dorsey, of Thomas and Mary (Warfield) Dorsey, who had one son, Thomas John, named for both grandfathers, who married Mrs. Sellman and removed to the neighborhood of Westminster. Joshua Warfield married second, Mary Ann Jones, daughter of Captain Isaac, of South River. Their sons were Roderick, Warner and "Gentleman John." The latter died in 1860. His tombstone, bearing the inscription "John Warfield of Joshua," stands in the old burial ground upon the Marriott place. By his side lie his maiden sisters, who preceded him.

Roderick Warfield married Miss Stockett and removed to Kentucky, leaving a large family recorded in the "Warfield's of Maryland." Warner Warfield removed to "Bagdad," near Sykesville. He married his cousin, Katharine Warfield (of Beale) and left Marcellus, William Henry and Manelia Warfield, now Mrs. Jenkins, who inherits the homestead.

Marcellus Warfield was a prosperous merchant of Sykesville, and a vestryman of his parish church. He married Miss Lawrence, daughter of Captain John Lawrence, of Frederick County, and left two daughters, Mrs. William Ward and Miss Ella Lawrence Warfield.

William Henry Warfield was a merchant at Laurel and married Charlotte K., daughter of Dr. Mareen Duvall. He left no issue.

Harriet Warfield (of Joshua and Ann) married Ralph Dorsey.

The daughters of John and Rachel (Dorsey) Warfield were Mrs. John Wayman (of Poplar Springs), Mrs. Sarah Griffith and Amelia, a maiden. They heired the homestead, which was later sold by Colonel Lyde Griffith to Jonathan Marriott.

Benjamin Warfield, of "Warfield's Range," married Rebeckah Ridgely, of Judge Nicholas and Sarah (Worthington) Ridgely. He built his cottage upon a commanding plateau, just north of his brother John. Its present owner, Mr. Samuel Hearn, has a picture of it. From its gateway an extensive view reveals a charming landscape. Surrounding the dwelling is a large grove, on the border of which stands one building over which the storms of many seasons have beaten. Benjamin and Rebeckah Ridgely had four sons, Captain Nicholas Ridgely Warfield, Captain Benjamin, Vachel and Elisha, and one daughter, Mary Ridgely Warfield, the wife of Thomas Dorsey, of Henry and Elizabeth Worthington.

Captain Nicholas Ridgely Warfield, the bachelor, survived all his brothers, dying at an advanced age, in 1814. He was a tobacco inspector, of Elk Ridge Landing, and captain of its militia; he held an extensive estate in both Howard and Montgomery Counties. Just across the road from the homestead was located his brother Vachel, upon a portion of the Range taken up later by his uncle Richard. This was recently the Groscup race course. Still later, Vachel and his brothers, Benjamin and Elisha, removed to Upper Howard.

Benjamin Warfield, Sr., married again Ann White and had one son, Caleb, and two daughters, Mrs. Charles Banks and Mrs. John Lansdale. After his death, the homestead was bought by Vachel Yate, a relative. He resided there in 1774, as shown by a note from William Coale to him in 1774. It was found in the old cottage when torn down by Mr. Hearn.

Nicholas Ridgely Warfield, as heir-at-law, in 1810, confirmed the sale to Mr. Thomas Moore. It passed to Mr. Marriott and to Mr. Faire, who mortgaged it to Mr. Mason and by the late John T. Mason (of R.) was sold to Mr. Hearn some twenty years ago.

He has made it a model farm. The graves of Benjamin and Rebeckah Warfield are in the family ground.

John Warfield, son of Richard, and Elinor Browne Warfield, married on February 16, 1696, Ruth Gaither, born September 8, 1679, daughter of John and Ruth Morley Gaither.

John and Ruth Warfield lived upon "Warfield's Plains," the homestead of which still stands just opposite Baldwin Memorial Church, half way between Waterburyville and Indian Landing.

Their sons were Richard, John, Benjamin, Alexander, Edward and Philip, all of whom located upon the frontier outposts, in Howard. John Warfield's daughters were Ruth, wife of Richard Davis; Mary, wife of Augustine Marriott and Elinor, who died a maiden. John Warfield, like his father, passed his life in developing his estate, but died in early manhood, 1718, before completing his surveys and transfers. His son, Richard, as heir-at-law, deeded his estate to his brothers. Returning to the homestead, he married Marion Caldwell, and had issue: John, Seth, Richard and Luke Warfield. The first two were located upon "Warfield's Range." Richard and Luke remained upon the Severn.

Richard Warfield, by his second marriage to Sarah Gambrill, of Augustine, had Joseph and Rachel who became the wife of Philip Turner. Their son, Richard Warfield Turner, heired the homestead from Joseph Warfield, his uncle, who died a bachelor.

Richard Warfield, Jr., was a vestryman of St. Ann's Church, in 1751. His estate was "Warfield's Forest." By his wife, Hammuetel Marriott, he had Richard, Luke, Silvanus and John, none of whom left any descendants of their name. The homestead was willed to Joshua Gambrill.

Ruth Warfield (of John and Ruth) married Richard Davis, from whom descended Captain Richard Davis, Caleb, Thomas, Ruth and Elizabeth, wife of John Marriott.

Mary Warfield, of John and Ruth, married Augustine Marriott. Their son John married Elizabeth Davis (of Richard and Ruth Warfield Davis). Achsah Marriott married John Hall of

“White Hall,” whose daughter, Sarah Hall, became Mrs. Francis Rawlings, and second wife of Captain Harry Baldwin.

Mary Marriott married John Sewell.

Sarah Marriott, youngest daughter of Augustine, married William Yealdhall, leaving no heirs. Their estate was left to Thomas Furlong.

John Warfield, son of John and Ruth Gaither Warfield, married in 1740 Rachel Dorsey, born July 6, 1717, daughter of Joshua and Katharine Greenberry Dorsey, and had issue:

Ann, born December 6, 1741, who married John Wayman.

John, born April 29, 1744; died December 20, 1775, unmarried.

Sarah, born November 12, 1746, who, on November 13, 1766, married Colonel Henry Griffith, born March 16, 1745, son of Hon. Henry and Elizabeth Dorsey Griffith.

Henry, born January 13, 1749.

Charles, born February 1, 1752.

Amelia, born April 3, 1755.

Rachel, born October 1, 1757, who married Captain Samuel Griffith, born May 7, 1752, son of Hon. Henry and Ruth Hammond Griffith.

Joshua, born April 27, 1761.

Rachel Dorsey Warfield died December 14, 1775. John Warfield died January 30, 1776, leaving a will dated February 8, 1773; proved at Annapolis, March 13, 1776.

Ann Warfield, born December 6, 1741, daughter of John and Rachel Dorsey Warfield, married John Wayman, son of Leonard and Ann Rutland Wayman, and had issue:

John.

Henry, a bachelor.

Charles, a bachelor.

Polly.

Rachel, who married General Thomas Hood.

Nancy.

Sarah, who married Rev. Benjamin Hood.

Milcha, unmarried.

Amelia, who married Colonel Lyde Griffith.

Amelia Wayman, daughter of John and Ann Warfield Wayman, married Colonel Lyde Griffith, born January 13, 1774, son of Captain Samuel and Rachel Warfield Griffith, daughter of John Warfield and Rachel Dorsey, his wife, and had two sons and two daughters. They moved to Montgomery County, where their descendants still live.

By the will of Richard Warfield, Sr., his son, Richard, after the marriage of his sister, Elinor, came to the homestead.

In 1723, he was one of the first organizers of the public school system of the country. He was for many years "one of his lordship's justices." He was also in the vestry of St. Ann's from 1710 to 1729. He married about 1700, Ruth, daughter of Thomas Cruchley, an attorney of Annapolis. Her mother was Margaret Baldwin, daughter of John and Elizabeth Baldwin. Richard and Ruth had one son, Alexander Warfield. Their daughter, Ruth, became Mrs. Jos. Hall. Rachel became Mrs. Robert Davidge, and Lydia became the wife of Dr. Samuel Stringer, and of Colonel Charles Ridgely, of Hampton. "Warfield's Contrivance," in Howard County, adjoining tract to "Warfield's Range," was heired by these daughters. Richard Warfield outlived all his brothers and sisters, dying at an advanced age in 1755. The Maryland Gazette, of that year, thus records his death: "Sunday last, died of pleurisy, at his plantation, about nine miles from Town, on the Patapsco Road, Mr. Richard Warfield, in the 79th year of his age, who formally was one of the Representatives in many Assemblies of the County, and for many years, one of our Magistrates. A gentleman of an upright and unblemished character."

Alexander Warfield, son of Richard and Ruth Cruchley Warfield, on December 3, 1723, married Dinah Davidge, daughter of Robert Davidge. Their children were:

Dr. Joshua, born October 27, 1724, who married Rachel Howard.

Azel, born April 3, 1726, married Sarah Griffith.

Sophia, born May 29, 1727, who married —— Simpson.

Bazil, born January 24, 1728.

Davidge, born February 15, 1729.

Rachel, born July 10, 1731.

Absalom, born April 30, 1733.

Sarah, born November 28, 1734, who married — Price.

Ann, born April 9, 1736; married first, Marriott; second, Richard Coale.

Colonel Charles, born August 30, 1738.

Rezen, born May 16, 1740.

Dinah, born March 28, 1742; married William Garrett Woodward.

Captain Philemon, born April 15, 1744; married Assantha Waters.

Alexander Warfield inherited the homestead and became a member of the vestry of St. Ann's.

Captain Philemon Warfield inherited the homestead in Anne Arundel, and Colonel Charles Warfield went to Sams Creek, now Carroll County.

Alexander Warfield's daughters were Mrs. Sophia Simpson, Mrs. Dinah Woodward, Mrs. Sarah Price and Mrs. Ann Marriott, afterwards Mrs. Richard Coale. All of his sons settled elsewhere, Captain Philemon alone remaining in Anne Arundel. He was in command of the Severn Militia Company which conveyed the Tories to Queen Anne County. He married Assantha Waters, and had two daughters, Mary and Ann Warfield. Mary became the wife of her cousin, Lancelot Warfield, of "Brandy." Ann married Richard Dorsey of "Hockley."

The old Warfield homestead was divided between them, and in 1845, then known as "The Black-Horse Tavern," was sold to Mr. Gott.

During the construction of the Elk Ridge and Annapolis railroad at that time, the old building was used for the engineer corps. It was later destroyed by fire, and now only an outbuilding marks the spot at Gott's Station. It was a long building, sixty feet in length, forty feet wide, with dormer windows.

Dr. Joshua Warfield, born October 27, 1724, eldest son of Alexander and Dinah Davidge, married August 6, 1751, Rachel Howard, daughter of Henry and Sarah Dorsey Howard, and had issue :

Sarah, born June 3, 1752; died unmarried.

Dinah, born April 3, 1754; married Caleb Dorsey (of Ely and Mary Crockett Dorsey).

Ruth, born January 18, 1756; married Richard Owings.

Lieutenant Joseph, born February 16, 1758; married Elizabeth Dorsey.

Rachel, born December 15, 1759; married Nicholas Worthington Dorsey.

Dr. Warfield resided at Simpsonville and had an extensive practice.

Lieutenant Joseph Warfield married Elizabeth Dorsey, sister of Nicholas Worthington Dorsey. Both families lived upon the Seneca, in Montgomery. They had issue :

Nicholas Dorsey.

Eliza Offutt.

Juliet Davis.

Caroline, second wife of Major Richard Lawrence.

Nicholas Dorsey Warfield and Mary, his wife, left Edwin Warfield, Mary Eliza Warfield and Elizabeth Ann Hawkins. A grandson of Edwin Warfield is Professor Lodge.

Lieutenant Joseph Warfield was of Colonel Smallwood's battalion, in the Revolutionary War.

Azel Warfield, born April 3, 1726, son of Alexander and Dinah Davidge Warfield, of Anne Arundel County, married on February 26, 1751, Sarah Griffith, born August 30, 1730, daughter of Captain Charles and Katharine Baldwin Griffith, who was the daughter of John Baldwin and Hester Larkin.

The children of Azel and Sarah Warfield were :

Dr. Charles Alexander, born December 14, 1751; married on November 21, 1771, Elizabeth Ridgely, born September 25, 1752, daughter of Major Henry Ridgely and Ann Dorsey.

Dinah, born April 4, 1755; married Brice John Gassaway.

Katharine, born April 7, 1757; married November 14, 1775, Hezekiah Griffith, born November 25, 1752; son of Greenberry and Ruth Riggs Griffith.

Dr. Walter, born June 17, 1760.

Ann, born June 28, 1762; married Ignatius Waters.

Zechariah, born January 6, 1765.

Sarah Griffith Warfield died on December 23, 1765.

Dr. Walter Warfield, born June 17, 1760, son of Azel and Sarah Griffith Warfield, was assistant surgeon of the Sixth Regiment, Continental Army, for six years, and a member of the Society of "The Cincinnati."

Northwest of Glenwood, in sight of Union Chapel, stands a stately house now nearly a century and a half in age. Its surroundings still bear evidences of culture and comfort. Its eastern lawn with playing fountains have disappeared, yet the building itself bids promise of another century of usefulness.

Surrounding it were thirteen hundred acres of Ridgely's Great Park, one-half of which was purchased by Charles Alexander Warfield; the other half was the marriage dower of Elizabeth, daughter of Colonel Henry and Ann (Dorsey) Ridgely, as the young bride of Dr. Charles Alexander Warfield, son of Azel and Sarah Griffith, both of whom were descendants on the distaff side of John Baldwin, of South River.

Dr. Charles Alexander Warfield had just graduated in medicine from the University of Pennsylvania; and was one of the organizers still later, of the Medical and Chirurgical Society of Maryland. He took his young wife from her stately manor house of "Montpelier" upon the upper Patuxent, to the little cabin then standing upon "Bushy Park" and then commenced the erection of the present building in 1771. He was twenty and she was nineteen years of age. Three years after their marriage the war cry of a revolution echoed throughout Maryland. The celebrated "Whig Club" had already made itself a power. Dr. Warfield was a member and a major of battalion. Parading his battalion in the vicinity of Carroll's manor, he placed upon the

hats of his men a label bearing the motto: "Liberty and Independence or Death in pursuit of it." The venerable Mr. Carroll, father of the patriot, rode up to Mr. Azel Warfield, father of the Major, exclaiming, "My God! Mr. Warfield, what does your son Charles mean? Does he know that he has committed treason against his King and may be prosecuted for a rebel?" The father replied:

"We acknowledge no king; the king is a traitor to us and a period has arrived when we must either tamely submit to be slaves or struggle for Liberty and Independence. My son Charles knows what he is about. His motto is mine and soon must be the sentiment of every man in this country."

The cry of "Treason against the king" ran along the line of the battalion, and in a few minutes not a label was to be seen in the hats of any of the men, except Dr. Warfield and Mr. James Conner of Baltimore, who wore their labels home.

Shortly after this, hearing that the brig Peggy Stewart, loaded with tea, had arrived at Annapolis, Major Warfield placed himself at the head of the "Whig Club" and marched to Annapolis. Under the big oaks of Warfield's spring, upon "Warfield's Range," resting on the journey, these old pioneers determined to burn the vessel, not as disguised Indians, but in open daylight. When the club had arrived at the State house, Judge Chase, himself a connection by marriage of Major Warfield and who had been employed by Mr. Anthony Stewart, owner of the vessel, to defend him, commenced to address the club in opposition to the destruction of the vessel. Major Warfield, finding that he was likely to make an impression upon his company, interrupted his speech, reminding Mr. Chase of his former patriotic speeches before the club which had inflamed the country, and now pronouncing it cowardice or submission, to stop short of their object, he called upon his men to follow him, that he himself would set fire to the vessel. In his hand he carried a chunk of fire. Stewart at first was bold and defiant. By way of intimidation a gallows was erected in front of his house. Major Warfield then said:

"Mr. Stewart, we have come to offer you the choice of two

propositions: You must either go with us and fire your own vessel or hang by the halter before your door." These words were spoken in a courteous, but determined manner, and Mr. Stewart accepted the former, and in a few moments the whole cargo, with the ship's tackle and apparel was in flames.

The writer of the above was in company with Judge Chase and Dr. Warfield a few years before their death, and heard Mr. Chase remark in a jocular manner: "If we had not succeeded, Doctor, in the contest both of us would have been hung, you for burning the ship of tea and I for declaring I owed no allegiance to the king and signing the Declaration of Independence."

The above facts were recorded in the "Baltimore Patriot," in 1813, shortly after the death of Dr. Warfield. They were also confirmed by descendants of Captain Thomas Hobbs, one of the club.

Mr. Mayer, in his recent painting of "The Burning of the Peggy Stewart," has followed the above record, placing Major Warfield with torch in hand, standing beside Mr. Stewart as he fired his vessel. He is dressed in the Continental uniform, in early manhood, with kindred features of the handsome portrait by Peel, now in possession of Mr. Gustavus Warfield, of Glenwood.

An eye-witness of the burning of the Peggy Stewart has been found. John Galloway's letter to his father, Samuel Galloway, of "Tulip Hill," West River, says:

"The committee then ordered the tea from on board the brig, but some of the mob called out that it should also share the same fate. The committee then, with the consent of Mr. Dick, declared the vessel and tea should be burnt. Then Dr. Warfield (a youth that practised under Dr. Thompson at the Ridge for some time) made a motion that the gentlemen should make their concessions on their knees; there was a vote on it in favor of the gentlemen; they then came and read their concessions to the public, and then Dr. Stewart went on board of his vessel and set fire with his own hands and she was burning when I left."

Old Mr. Dick was the father of Mrs. Anthony Stewart.

Elizabeth Ridgely Warfield died September 8, 1808. Dr.

Charles Alexander Warfield died January 29, 1813. Their children were:

Henry Ridgely Warfield, born September 14, 1774, who was an attorney-at-law, resided in Frederick and was a member of Congress in 1820. He was also a witness to the will of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton. He died a bachelor in March, 1839.

Dr. Peregrine Warfield, born February 8, 1779 (died July 24, 1856); married May 13, 1806, Harriet Sappington, "the most beautiful woman in Maryland," and resided in Georgetown. He was one of the Hanson's party of Defence, when the War Party of Baltimore forbade the publication of the "Federal Republican." He was severely wounded by the mob and was attended by his father at "Bushy Park," which was the assembly hall for all sympathizing Federalists.

Dr. Gustavus Warfield, born March 31, 1784 (died August 8, 1866), followed his father's profession, and located near the homestead. He married, October 27, 1810, Mary Thomas, born March 15, 1793 (died January 31, 1884), daughter of Evan William and Martha Gray Thomas.

Charles Alexander, Jr., born November 17, 1787 (died July 25, 1868); married February 25, 1812, Eliza Harris.

Eliza, married February 13, 1798, Richard Snowden of "Oakland," son of Major Thomas and Ann Ridgely.

Louisa Victoria, born May 4, 1790 (died July 30, 1820); married May 18, 1818, her brother-in-law, Richard Snowden, son of Major Thomas and Ann Ridgely Snowden.

Ann, married Samuel Thomas, a Quaker minister, and resided at "Roxbury Hall."

Dr. Evan William Warfield, born May 25, 1825, lately deceased, only son of Dr. Gustavus and only grandson of Major Charles Alexander Warfield, resided upon the northern border of Glenwood. His first wife was Sallie Warfield, of "Bushy

Park," daughter of Charles D. Warfield and Mrs. Ruth (Griffith) Dorsey, his wife. Gustavus Warfield, former president of the Baltimore Cab Company, is the oldest son. His country residence is at "Inwood," opposite his father. His wife, Ella (Hoffman) Warfield, is a descendant of Patrick Henry. Mr. Warfield is now a purveyor of Springfield Asylum. Evan Warfield, Jr., and Charles D. Warfield of "Clifton" are the remaining sons.

Mrs. Charles D. Warfield is the daughter of Nicholas Snowden, born at "Montpelier," who lost his life in the Confederate service.

Louisa, daughter of Dr. Evan W. Warfield, married Charles Hook, civil engineer, of Baltimore. Mary is the wife of Thomas Cockey of Pikesville.

Dr. Warfield married second, June 30, 1890, Julia Anthony, of Richmond, Virginia, and has one son, Gilmer Anthony Warfield. To Dr. Warfield is due the credit of giving to the world the true story of the "Peggy Stewart" episode. His father heard many of the facts from the participators in that stirring contest. He was a writer of considerable note, and from his communications to the press were gathered the interesting story herein told. Dr. Warfield possessed a portrait of Major Warfield.

One mile south of Millersville is the only remaining survey of Richard Warfield, still held by a descendant. It was granted to his third son, Alexander, the surveyor.

Alexander was upon the committee for extending Annapolis. He was also one of the executors of his brother-in-law, Captain John Howard and Amos Pierpoint. The latter made him sole heir of his estate. From Amos Pierpoint's will it is shown that Sarah, wife of Alexander Warfield, was a daughter of Francis Pierpoint and Elizabeth, his wife, who held an estate upon South River. Alexander Warfield's children were all baptised at "All Hallows." He surveyed a thirteen hundred acre tract near Savage, known as "Venison Park," in 1720. His will of 1740 granted "Benjamin's Discovery" to his son, Samuel, and also "Warfield's Addition." "Venison Park" was left to his sons,

Alexander and Absolute. His three daughters inherited slaves and money. They were Rachel, Elizabeth and Katharine. Richard inherited the homestead, "Brandy."

Samuel (of Alexander), married Sarah Welsh, daughter of Captain John, by his first wife, Thomasin Hopkins, of Gerard. Issue, John, Samuel, Gerard, Vachel, Richard and Welsh Warfield. All except Samuel and Gerard remained in Anne Arundel County. Samuel removed to Pennsylvania. Gerard married Susanna Ryan (of John) who inherited "Duvall's Delight." They lived in Augusta County, Virginia.

John (of Samuel) married Mary Chaney, in 1761, and had issue:

Samuel, who married Susanna Donaldson.

Richard, married first, Nancy Benson; second, Elizabeth Lucas.

Benjamin, married Rebecca Spurier.

John, married Miss Mewshaw.

Nancy, married Edward Smith.

Betsy, married Charles Carroll.

Nelly, married William Westley.

Polly, married Thomas Forsythe.

Rachel, married David Clarke.

Richard (of Samuel) married a daughter of Thomas Welsh, and resided near Annapolis Junction. His children all removed to the West. Mr. John Hollister Warfield, of Salem, Oregon, who married a daughter of William J. Brent of Virginia, is one of their descendants. He holds lands in the Red River Valley. Another descendant was Rev. James Welsh Warfield, who married Hannah McCoy, a cousin of James G. Blaine. Vachel (of Samuel) resided at Portland, Anne Arundel County. His wife was Eleanor Griffith, daughter of Charles and Ann Davidge Griffith. Their issue were: Charles Griffith, bachelor; Vachel Jr., married in 1818 Achsah Marriott; William, married Sarah Jane Merryman; Allen, bachelor; Henrietta, married Joshua Marriot.

Vachel, Jr., and Achsah Marriott had issue, George Warfield

of Jessups, a prominent man in both political and church circles during the war of States. His issue are:

Achsah,
Joseph,
Mordeca,
John,
George, Jr.,
Evamina,
Fannie.

Mr. Joseph Warfield is in charge of the courthouse in Annapolis, and George T., Jr., is a prominent lawyer of Baltimore.

William (of Vachel) removed to Baltimore City and became a real estate broker. He married Sarah Ann Merryman, and had issue:

Oliver Charles, married Adah Gartrell, on March 20, 1877.
William, bachelor.
Adah.

The firm is now known as Wm. Warfield & Sons, on St. Paul Street.

Richard, of Alexander, inherited "Brandy." His wife was Sarah Gaither, daughter of John and Agnes (Rogers) Gaither. "Brandy" was left to their two sons, Lancelot and Richard, Jr. The former bought out his brother, who removed to Frederick County.

Lancelot became an officer in the militia, and was upon the committee of the present courthouse of Annapolis. He married Mary, sister of Major Robosson, and had issue:

Charles,
Lemuel,
Lancelot, married Miss Sewell.
George.

Lancelot Warfield's widow removed to Baltimore, and became the wife of Rev. Mr. Gambrall, grandfather of Dean Gambrall.

George Warfield (of Charles), married Ellen Schekels, and had issue:

William,
Elizabeth,
Sarah,
Margaret,
Achsa S.,
Richard,
Joseph,
Washington,
Ellen,
Maria,
George.

The last was president of the Chester River Steamboat Co., director of the Fidelity and Deposit Company, sheriff of Baltimore, and now a member of the City Council. He married Ellen Fryer. His father was in the War of 1812, and his brother, Richard, was in the Civil War, after which he removed to Florida and married Ellen Williard. His older brother, William, married Sarah Brushwood, of Virginia. The daughters of George Warfield, Sr., became Mrs. William H. Sheets, Mrs. E. C. Chickering, Mrs. Matthias Hammond of Nebraska.

Lemuel Warfield was a shipping merchant, of Baltimore; lost three ships laden with flour for the West Indian ports; became a British subject, and died a bachelor, 1820, at St. Bartholomew.

Lancelot Warfield, Jr., inherited the entire estate of his father, whose will required him to pay \$1000 each to his half brothers, Captain Allen and John Warfield, sons of Rachel Marriott, second wife. Captain Allen commanded the militia at the reception of LaFayette in 1825.

Lancelot Warfield, the second, married Mary Warfield, daughter of Captain Philemon—thus inheriting the homestead of Richard Warfield, the immigrant: Issue:

Philemon,
Lancelot (3rd),
Ann Maria, who married Thomas Owings, of Richard and Ruth (Warfield) Owings.

To Philemon was granted “Hammond’s Inclosure,” “Hammond’s Connection” and “Friendship,” lying upon the Millersville and Annapolis road. He married Ann Wright and left Mary Ann Turner, Camilla Howell, later Mrs. Young and afterwards Mrs. Hartwick, of Minneapolis, whose daughter married Earl M. Goldsborough, son of S. Brice Goldsborough.

Captain Lemuel Warfield (of Philemon), was upon the staff of General O. M. Mitchell, U. S. Army; married Miss Miller, of Triadelphia; died of yellow fever at Beaufort, S. C., 1862. She removed West and died recently, leaving a son, Lemuel Warfield, of Kansas City; Mrs. George T. Webb, Mrs. Eben D. Marr and Mrs. Charles G. Gaither, of Kansas City.

Lancelot Warfield (3rd) held “Brandy”; sold the old homestead of Richard Warfield to Mr. Gott; married Elizabeth Sarah Hodges (of Thomas) and had issue:

Lancelot,

Charles,

Elizabeth,

Sarah, married Dr. William Edwin Hodges.

Lancelot (4th) came into possession of “Brandy” in 1882; married Margaret E. Beard, descendant of Major Richard, the surveyor of South River. Issue: Lancelot (5th) died in infancy; Dr. Clarence Warfield, formerly of Galveston, now, after a tour of the globe, residing in San Antonio, Texas; John Warfield, of Australia, and the late Victor Warfield, who died in New Mexico, and lies buried beside his father at “Brandy.” In a well-preserved garden graveyard of this homestead, are the remains of Richard (of Alexander), four Lancelot Warfields, and other members of their lines.

The recent death of the last owner, and the absence of his sons, may soon result in the sale of “Brandy.” Mrs. Warfield resides in Baltimore.

Richard Warfield (of Richard and Sarah Gaither) lived at “Brandy” during the life of his first wife, Nancy Gassaway (of Thomas). Their only daughter, Sarah, became the wife of Amos Warfield, of “Warfield’s Range.” Removing to Frederick

County, Richard Warfield married again Anna Delashmutt, daughter of Elias and Betsy (Nelson) Delashmutt, daughter of John Nelson and sister of Dr. Arthur Nelson. Issue: Lindsey Warfield and Elizabeth Warfield.

Lindsey Warfield entered the War of 1812 and was stationed in the Genessee Valley. He was engaged in the battle of Lundy's Lane. Pleased with the country of that valley, he returned after the war and settled there. He married Elizabeth L'amoreaux, and had issue:

Richard Nelson, of Rochester.

Delashmutt,

Andrew Walker,

Charles Henry,

Myron Franklin,

Rowena,

Hester,

Jane,

Sarah; all of Rushville, New York.

Richard Nelson Warfield married Rachel Elone Hill, daughter of Whitney Hill, who was one of "The Minute Men, of Lexington." Issue:

General Richard Henry Warfield, of San Francisco, Calif.

Emma Elizabeth, wife of Colonel Samuel B. Williams,
City Treasurer of Rochester.

Luella A., wife of W. A. Gracy, of Geneva, New York.

A few years before his death, Mr. Richard Nelson Warfield visited Maryland in search of information of his family, and by correspondence throughout many states accumulated much data, all showing that Anne Arundel was the family starting point.

His son, Brigadier-General Richard Henry Warfield, is thus mentioned: "General Warfield is of the Warfields of Maryland, who still hold lands granted by the Crown of England. His grandfather figured gallantly in the battle of Lundy's Lane, while his great-grandfather, on the distaff side, Whitney Hill, was one of the Men of Lexington. General Warfield was studying

at the University of Rochester when the Civil War broke out. In 1862, he joined the Fiftieth New York Engineers, rising to first lieutenant. In 1876, he went to Healdsburg, California, as cashier of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank. He is now in charge of two of the leading hotels of California. In 1894, he was made Brigadier-General, commanding the Second Brigade of the National Guards of California. When the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic was held in Washington, in 1892, he was elected Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, an honor seldom conferred upon a comrade in any other city than the one in which the comrade lives. He is a member of the "Sons of the American Revolution," of the "Loyal Legion," a Master Mason, a Knight Templar, a 32nd degree Mason of the A. and A. Scottish Rite and a Shriner.

General Warfield has two sons, George H. and Richard Emerson Warfield. The first is cashier of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Healdsburg, California; the second was a student in Stanford University.

General Warfield has been twice married. His present wife was Lula Emerson, oldest daughter of Colonel William Emerson, who was Colonel of the 151st New York Volunteers, and, for a time, in command of one of the Brigades of the Third Division of the Sixth Army Corps.

At the outbreak of the Spanish War, in 1898, General Warfield personally mobilized his brigade of the National Guard as United States Volunteers of California; and the First Californian, of his brigade was the first twelve-company regiment of the United States volunteers mustered out, in the United States service from any state. General Warfield was later in charge of the whole militia of California, but after promotion resigned."

The farm of four hundred acres, of Lindsey Warfield, in Yates County, New York, is still held by Walter Walker Warfield, and his wife, Sarah. Myron Franklyn Warfield, youngest son of Lindsey, born 1836, married Francis Helena Green, October 25th, 1866, and had issue:

Charles Henry, born 1867.

Carrie Isabelle,

Anna Delashmutt,

Richard Nelson,

Frederick Parkman,

Augusta Bennett, born July 24th, 1878.

Charles Henry Warfield was principal of Little Falls High School, New York. On June 28th, 1900, he married Janet Cook Jessup, to whom was born May 1st, 1901, Janet MacDonald Warfield. Mr. C. H. Warfield is now a resident of New York City. Frederick Parkman Warfield is of Duell, Megrath and Warfield, Patent Lawyers, of New York.

Carrie Warfield married Charles H. Barton, and has a daughter, Frances Green Barton. Augustus Bennett Warfield is now first lieutenant, Artillery Corps of U. S. A.

Dr. Andrew Walker Warfield married Delight Weir. Charles Henry Warfield was a druggist of Rushville. Hester Jane Warfield married Alvin Chamberlain. Rowena Warfield married Dr. James A. Bennett.

The youngest son of Richard and Elinor (Browne) Warfield, was Benjamin, who joined his brother, Richard, in surveying "Wincopin Neck" in the forks of Savage and Middle River, immediately at Savage Factory. This was willed to his daughter, Elizabeth Ridgely, by both himself and his brother Richard.

Benjamin Warfield's inheritance in "Warfield's Range" was never occupied by him. He surveyed "Benjamin's Discovery" in Anne Arundel. He married Elizabeth Duvall, daughter of Captain John and Elizabeth (Jones) Duvall. Her marriage dower was a tract of 780 acres known as "Lugg-Ox" in the forks of the Patuxent. This adjoined his own survey. One son, Joshua, and a daughter, Elizabeth, were their issue. Benjamin Warfield died in early manhood, in 1717, leaving his children minors. His widow married John Gaither, the second, who administered.

Joshua, of Benjamin, held the homestead. By his wife, Ruth Davis (of Thomas), he had Benjamin, Joshua, Henry, Thomas, Caleb, Mary, Elizabeth and Elinor. "Lugg-Ox" was divided among these heirs. Benjamin removed to Frederick County. Joshua left no records. Henry was an attorney, and died a bache-

lor. Thomas and Caleb remained upon the homestead and left heirs. Thomas was executor. He was an officer in the militia. He married first, Elizabeth Holliday; and second, Elizabeth Marriott, and had issue: Mary, Lydia Ellender, wife of Captain Francis Bealmear; William, merchant of Annapolis; Dr. Anderson, legislator; Thomas Wheeler and Singleton. William Warfield and David Ridgely were merchants of Annapolis, and loaned money on real estate. At the time of his death, William Warfield held most of "Lugg-Ox." His wife was Mary Tyler Worthington, granddaughter of Hon. Brice Thomas Beale Worthington. Issue: Thomas Henry Warfield and Elizabeth Holliday Warfield, legatees of Mrs. Mary Tyler Warfield; Thomas Henry married Mary Worthington. Thomas Wheeler Warfield sold his interest in "Lugg-Ox" to William; his wife was Sarah White.

Dr. Anderson Warfield, the bachelor, was a ready writer, independent politician, legislator and closed his career as a physician of Baltimore, leaving his house and practice on Eutaw Street, to Dr. Bealmear, stepson of his sister. Caleb Warfield, of Joshua, sold his interest in "Lugg-Ox" to Dr. Anderson Warfield, and resided upon his wife's interest in the Sappington estate. His daughters, Elizabeth and Elinor, died maidens. Thomas Warfield, of Caleb, married Margery Browne, daughter of Philemon Browne and Margery Gaither, sister of Colonel Edward Gaither, Jr. Their issue, were Thomas Warfield, of "Good Hope," and Caleb Warfield, who removed to Kentucky.

Florence was started as a cross-roads store, later becoming a post-office; it is now a business center for a large section of upper Howard. Hon. Walter M. Black, former delegate to the Legislature, adjoins it on the north and Joshua N. Warfield, of the Democratic Executive Committee and School Commissioner of the County, owns the whole village and adjoins it on the south. Both have converted old fields into productive farms, upon which are commodious houses upon the sites of their progenitors' primitive abodes. This whole section was a Welsh settlement.

Four brothers, John, Philip, Samuel and Henry Welsh, sons of John and Hannah (Hammond) Welsh, located North, South,

East and West of Florence. Hon. Walter Black is upon a portion of Philip's; Joshua N. Warfield is upon John's, and owns a portion of Samuel's and of Henry's. Three of the brothers married Griffith descendants. John married Lucretia Dorsey, a niece of Hon. Henry Griffith; Phillip married Elizabeth Davis, a niece of Hon. Henry Griffith, and Samuel married Rachel, daughter of Hon. Henry Griffith. Lucretia Griffith Welsh (of Philip) became the wife of Philemon Dorsey Warfield, of "Locust Grove"; Rachel (of Samuel) became the first wife of Joshua Warfield of "Cherry Grove," and great-grandmother of Mrs. Walter Black; Lydia (of John) became the second wife of Joshua, of "Cherry Grove," and grandmother of Joshua N. Warfield. The latter is upon her estate. He also holds the most western survey of Captain Philemon Dorsey, some ten miles west of Captain Dorsey's residence. It was the estate of his daughter Ann, descending to her son, Vachel, then to Mrs. Basil Crapster and her sons, John, Rodolphus and William, and thence by purchase, to its present owner.

Mortimer Dorsey Crapster (of Rodolphus) holds his portion and from his hillside home overlooks the Patuxent.

Joshua N. Warfield also holds another survey of Captain Philemon Dorsey, a portion of his great-grandmother's dower, and beyond that he now owns a survey of Hon. Henry Griffith, in all some 2000 acres. He found much of it barren fields. By magnificent management, aided by generous liming, it now yields abundant crops of grass and grain.

Upon the old rolling road, some twenty miles west of "Warfield's Range," Benjamin, the son of Benjamin and Rebeckah (Ridgely) Warfield, seated himself and built in 1768, the present hipped-roof house "Cherry Grove." Over that road two generations, at least, rolled their tobacco to Elk Ridge.

Ten years after Benjamin had settled, war was at hand. The city of Annapolis and all of its water inlets needed military protection. On Monday, March 2, 1778, a commission was issued, by order of the Council, to "Benjamin Warfield, Captain in the Elk Ridge Battalion of Militia." His assistants were Henry Griffith, first lieutenant; Robert Warfield, second lieutenant;

Charles Warfield, ensign. These were all neighbors in upper Anne Arundel, now Howard County.

Captain Warfield's wife was of a kindred branch of the same families as himself. She was Katharine, daughter of Captain Philemon Dorsey, and was a namesake of her mother, Katharine Ridgely. She brought him an estate about as large as his own, some 400 acres; it was immediately across the old rolling road.

Two sons, Beale and Philemon Dorsey Warfield, entered the next war of 1812. They were called to defend Annapolis, but when it was learned that Washington was in still greater danger, the Annapolis force was pushed on to Bladensburg. Before reaching it the bridge had been crossed by the British and the battle had been lost. In the midst of that war Captain Benjamin died, in 1814. His will placed Beale upon his mother's dower, and his youngest son, Joshua, upon the homestead, whilst his son, Philemon Dorsey Warfield, was seated upon "Ridgely's Great Range," to the north of the homestead. Beale built "Springdale" down by the spring. His wife was his cousin, Amelia Ridgely.

Philemon Dorsey Warfield built his brick house near the pioneer cottage of Charles Ridgely, from whom it was bought. His wife was Lucretia Griffith Welsh, daughter of Philip.

Joshua Warfield brought to the homestead first, Rachel Welsh (of Samuel and Rachel Griffith Welsh), and second, Lydia Welsh (of John and Lucretia [Griffith] Dorsey Welsh).

These were daughters of three brothers. In the three graveyards just named a very interesting record might be made. Upon the marble slab, only recently erected to the memory of Captain Benjamin Warfield by the Governor and his brothers, might have been written the following: "Here lie descendant sons and daughters of twelve colonial leaders and friends," the history of whom fills a large portion of this volume. They were Colonel Edward Dorsey, Hon. John Dorsey, Major John Welsh, Major-General John Hammond, Captain Philip Howard, Matthew Howard, Colonel Henry Ridgely, Hon. Robert Ridgely, Captain John Worthington, Colonel Nicholas Gassaway and Governor Nicholas Greenberry. In two of these graveyards are the remains of two

daughters of a soldier of two wars, Colonel Gassaway Watkins.

Philemon Dorsey Warfield, third son of Captain Benjamin, of "Cherry Grove," was born at the beginning of the Revolution.

Returning from the War of 1812, he bought of Charles Greenberry Ridgely, Jr., the western part of "Ridgely's Great Range." Building his brick house near the log cabin of this pioneer outpost, he married, January 2, 1816, Lucretia Griffith Welsh, born September 7, 1799, daughter of his neighbor, Philip Welsh and Elizabeth Davis, daughter of Caleb and Lucretia Griffith Davis. Leading his negroes he went into the forest and cut it down, raised tobacco, rolled it over the "rolling road" to Elk Ridge Landing, and at his death held some 1500 acres of fertile land. Standing today in the center of that tract the eye rests upon open fields of grain and grass; upon large modern barns; upon comfortable commodious houses; upon land all limed; upon a landscape of surpassing beauty, which to a returning exile is a revelation of agricultural development, for it must be acknowledged that the back country of Anne Arundel has come to the front.

Elizabeth Ann, his daughter, born December 4, 1816, married March 2, 1847, John G. Crapster.

Amanda, born August 12, 1821, his second daughter, became the wife of Dr. Artemas Riggs, son of Colonel John Hammond and Rebecca (Howard) Riggs. Issue: Kate Riggs, wife of Frank Griffith, whose daughter, Frances, is the wife of Dr. H. G. Spurrier. They had issue: Katharine; Artemas Riggs Griffith, who married Hattie Calliflower, and had issue, Frank Riggs.

Lemuel, born July 11, 1819, married June 16, 1846, Elizabeth H. Owens.

Philemon Dorsey, born June 26, 1823; died Sept. 13, 1836.

Katharine Dorsey, born January 8, 1825, became Mrs. Samuel Greenberry Davis. Their daughter, Emma, died in early womanhood.

Dr. Milton Welsh Warfield, born July 20, 1828, graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, settled at "Welwyn." His wife was Mary Elizabeth Dawley, daughter of John and Adeline

(Cummings) Dawley, of Yorkshire, England, a lineal descendant of Lady Jane Grey. They had issue, Benjamin Dorsey Warfield, graduate of University at Louisville Law School, adjusting attorney for the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, practices before the Court of Appeals of Kentucky.

Dr. Ridgely Brown Warfield, graduate of University of Maryland, was Surgeon-General upon the staff of Governor Lloyd Lowndes. He practices in both Howard and Baltimore Counties.

Milton Warfield was a member of the Fifth Regiment, Company D, in the Spanish War.

Anna, only daughter, is the wife of Dr. Archibald Harrison of Baltimore. They had issue: Mary Randolph, Julia Leigh and Alice Harrison.

Augustus Warfield (of Philemon and Lucretia) born February 14, 1830, held the homestead and married December 8, 1859, Kate A. Gaither, daughter of Perry and Henrietta Poole. There was no issue.

Lucretia Griffith Warfield, born August 13, 1832, (of Philemon and Lucretia) married June 18, 1847, Dr. James S. Martin, "California Pioneer," son of "The Old Defender," Dr. Samuel B. Martin, by his wife, Ruth Dorsey Hawkins. They had issue: Lizzie Blair, who married Dr. William Mills, of Baltimore.

Augustus Warfield, of Baltimore, who married Anne, daughter of Captain Lay, U. S. N. They had issue: Lay, Ann and Ruth Martin.

Dr. Frank Martin, of Baltimore, surgeon, graduate of the University of Maryland; married Ann Coates, daughter of Dr. Coates of Baltimore.

Avolina Warfield, born November 12, 1833, of Philemon and Lucretia, is the widow of Major Charles Wayman Hood, of Carroll County. Professor Joshua Dorsey Warfield, born July 1, 1838, only surviving son, graduate of Dickinson College and for ten years professor of English in the Maryland Agricultural College, married first, April 15, 1868, Tonnie Dawley (of John and Adaline). They had issue: Eldred Dudley of the United States Army, and M. Serenah, who married George Biglow Schley

of Cincinnati, Ohio. His present wife is Margaret, only daughter of the late Dr. S. J. Cooke, by Mary, daughter of Hon. James Duky Dalrymple and Christiana Clare, of Calvert. They had issue:

Mary Olivia,
John Breckinridge,
Bernard Dalrymple,
Margaret Clare.

Joshua Warfield, youngest son of Captain Benjamin, of "Cherry Grove," heired the homestead. He married two Welsh wives. By his first wife, Rachel (of Samuel) he had Avolina Riggs, wife of Elisha, whose only living daughter is Mrs. Kate Dorsey, of Roxbury, already recorded in the Riggs family; and Nicholas Ridgely Warfield (of Joshua) married Eleanor Warfield and died without issue. She has only recently passed away. Joshua Warfield's second wife was Lydia, daughter of John Welsh, a brother of Samuel. From that marriage were Albert Gallatin Warfield, who built "Oakdale" and Katharine, late widow of Mr. James Baxley. She inherited the homestead, which has now passed to her nephew, John Warfield, of Albert.

Albert Gallatin Warfield, born February 26, 1817, son of Joshua and Lydia Welsh Warfield, married on August 24, 1842, Margaret Gassaway Watkins, daughter of Colonel Gassaway and Eleanor Clagett Watkins.

Colonel Watkins took an active part in the Revolutionary War and at the time of his death in 1840 was president of the Society of the Cincinnati of Maryland.

Albert Gallatin Warfield was born on the plantation where he lived in the old Colonial house built in 1768 by his grandfather, Captain Benjamin Warfield. He inherited from his father a large number of slaves and a portion of the home plantation, and spent there his long and honored life.

In 1838, Albert G. Warfield built "Oakdale" then a forest home. Many of its present attractions were his conception. He was a model man in every phase of life. As retiring as a child, he lived the calm, placid life of a typical farmer of the old

school, refusing all attempts to draw him from his own life. In 1869, in the interest of his children, whom he loved with manly fervor, he was induced to accept the position of School Commissioner. That office he filled with intelligent interest, but refused all others.

Mr. Warfield was a cultivated, refined and courteous gentleman of the old school who dispensed at his beautiful home a generous hospitality. He was an indulgent master and though one of the largest slave-owners of his section of the State, he believed that slavery was inconsistent with the character of our republican institutions, and acting upon that belief he manumitted his as they arrived at the age of forty years. Henry Winter Davis, who entertained in his early life similar views, was one of his boyhood companions and schoolmates. Since the war he has been identified with the Democratic party, and was one of Senator Gorman's first and staunchest political friends and supporters, and always noted with great interest and pleasure his success as a public man and citizen.

The general respect and esteem accorded Mr. Warfield gives some idea of his character. He was the soul of honor, a man of quiet refinement, with a quick appreciation of the good and beautiful. He was essentially a man of domestic habits, loving his home and fireside. His declining years were happy in the contemplation of a life well spent and in the lustre added to an already honored name by the careers of his children.

Two of his sons served in the Confederate Army—Gassaway Watkins Warfield, who died at Camp Chase, in 1864, and Albert G. Warfield, Jr., who after the war became a well-known civil engineer, went to Japan in 1873 as a member of the American Scientific Commission, of which Colonel Carpon was chief, and died in 1883. His surviving children are:

Joshua N.,
Marshall T.,
Hon. Edwin,
John,
Alice,
Margaret Gassaway.

Joshua N. and Marshall T. Warfield are prominent farmers of Howard County. John Warfield is editor of the Daily Law Record of Baltimore. Marshall T. Warfield is a farmer.

Alice Warfield married M. Gillett Gill of Martin, Gillett & Co., the oldest importers of tea in Baltimore. Upon her wedding trip, she visited Japan and was the first American lady there. Mr. and Mrs. Gill had four children: M. Gillett, Jr., Howard, Royal and Mildred.

Margaret Gassaway Warfield married Herman Hoopes of West Chester, Pennsylvania, and has three children:

Marion, married June 11, 1910, Ensign F. T. Stevenson, U. S. Navy, son of Howard Griffith and Clara West (Griffith) Stevenson, descendants of Orlando and Katharine Howard Griffith.

Edward,

Albert Warfield.

Governor Edwin Warfield, son of Albert Gallatin and Margaret Gassaway Warfield, was born at "Oakdale," May 7, 1848. He was "Register of Wills" of Howard County from 1874 to 1881, when he succeeded Arthur Pue Gorman as State Senator. He was president of the Senate in 1886; he served so ably and impartially that a gold watch was presented to him by all the members of that body. He was next Surveyor of the Port of Baltimore, under President Cleveland, until 1890. He was the prime mover in establishing the Patapsco National Bank of Ellicott City; owner of the "Daily Record," a law publication; and president of the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland, the largest surety company in the world.

In 1903, Mr. Warfield became the Democratic nominee for Governor of Maryland, being elected by a large popular vote. He filled the office with distinguished ability, always standing for all that is clean and honest in public affairs. He retired from office respected and loved by his fellow citizens everywhere.

In 1886 he married Emma, daughter of the late J. Courtney Nicodemus, a prominent merchant of Baltimore, originally of the Cumberland Valley family, who were descendants of noted Indian fighters and revolutionary patriots.

Governor and Mrs. Warfield have four children :

Edwin,
Carrie,
Louise,
Emma.

Dr. Lloyd Warfield, fourth son of Elisha Warfield and Ruth (Burgess) Warfield, was a practicing physician in Lexington, Kentucky, for fifty years, and attained a high reputation in his profession. He married Mary Barr, by whom he had a number of children, only five of whom arrived at maturity :

Rebecca Pollock,
Mary Jane,
Lloyd,
Edward R.,
Henry N.,

Rebecca Pollock married her cousin, Dr. Lloyd Warfield Brown, of Jacksonville, Illinois, a son of Harriet Burgess (Warfield) Brown and Colonel William Brown. Three children survive her, William B. Brown, of Colorado; Edward Warfield Brown, of Morgan County, Illinois, and Rebecca C., wife of Dr. E. J. Brown, of Decatur, Illinois.

The second daughter, Mary Jane, married B. F. Bassett, of Missouri, by whom she had several children. Lloyd, Edward R., and Henry were never married and are no longer living. All of them served in the Confederate Army with credit to themselves. Lloyd and Edward were under General Forrest, and Henry N., under General John H. Morgan, with whom he was captured on his Ohio raid and imprisoned in Camp Douglass, at Chicago. He escaped by digging out and was returned to prison by his brother-in-law and cousin, Dr. L. W. Brown, who then procured his parole by personal effort from President Lincoln, without, however, taking the oath, which he declined to do.

Nicholas Dorsey Warfield (of Beni) remained upon "Warfield's Forest." His wife was Rebecca Burgess, descendant of the Provincial Commander-in-chief and daughter of the Revolutionary Captain Vachel Burgess, of Triadelphia.

The late Alfred Warfield, Mayor of Westport, Illinois, now resting in Oak Grove Cemetery; Vachel Warfield, of Arkansas; Beni, Louis, both dead, and the late Mrs. Lucretia Dorsey and Mrs. Nicholas R. Henderson represent them.

Bela Warfield and his wife, Achsah Dorsey (of Colonel Nicholas and Sarah Griffith) left Nicholas Dorsey Warfield, who married Deborah Gaither, now represented by Mrs. Deborah Crowder, of Baltimore, whose son is Reverend Frank Warfield Crowder, of New York. Two daughters of Bela, Rachel and Achsah, married Reuben Warfield, the Lisbon surveyor and conveyancer, a man of marked ability, whose notes have given me many of the early grants herein recorded. His surveys covered nearly the whole country. Dr. Reuben Orlando Dorsey Warfield, of Lisbon, is his only son, and Miss Fanny Warfield is his only daughter. The recent wife of Dr. Warfield was a daughter of Dr. Francis Crawford, of Carroll County.

Elisha, son of Benjamin and Rebecca Ridgely Warfield, was one of the Committee of Observation for Anne Arundel County in 1775. He married first, Eliza Dorsey (of Henry) and had issue: Polly, born December 13, 1772, married July 31, 1795, William Ford of Kentucky; Sally and Nicholas.

Elisha Warfield married second, Ruth Burgess (daughter of Captain Joseph Burgess) and moved to Kentucky. Their children were Dr. Elisha, married Mary Barr; Dr. Nicholas, married Susan Orr; Benjamin, married first Sallie Caldwell; second, Nancy Barr; Dr. Lloyd, married first, Mary Barr; second, Elmira Burbank; Henry married Eliza Miller; Eliza married General James Coleman; Sarah married Colonel William Ford; Rebecca Ridgely married William Pollock; Harriet Burgess married Colonel William Brown of the War of 1812; Ann; Ruth; Nancy Dorsey.

Sussanah Warfield married Columbus Griffith, born May 28, 1832, son of Lemuel and Rachel Warfield Griffith.

Robert Warfield, born March 4, 1790 (died May 23, 1842) son of Levin, married first, February, 1831, Sarah Griffith, born April 28, 1792, daughter of Captain Samuel and Ruth Berry

Griffith, and had issue: Israel Griffith, born February 17, 1832; Robert H., born July, 1835; died 1846.

Sarah Griffith Warfield afterwards married in 1845 Benjamin Lyon and died October 1, 1859, without issue.

Israel Griffith Warfield, born February 17, 1832, son of Robert and Sarah Griffith Warfield, married June 7, 1860, Maria G. Griffith, born May 28, 1838, daughter of Elisha R. and Elizabeth Griffith, and had issue: Dr. Robert Clarence, born June 15, 1861, married February 15, 1888, Margaret Webb; Elisha Griffith, born May 15, 1863, married Hattie S. Sargent; Lizzie Washington, born February 8, 1865, married F. Clarence Webb. Alfred G., born November 14, 1867; Israel, Jr., born November 18, 1869; Lena M., born May 7, 1872; Martha Jane, born July 25, 1874; Bertha, born March 21, 1876; Frederick G., born June 15, 1879.

Ruth E. Warfield, daughter of John and Corilla E. Hobbs Warfield, married November 1, 1859, Leonidas M. Griffith, born May 8, 1835, son of Jefferson and Cordelia, and had issue: Mary, died young; Flora M., born May 31, 1862, married Ephraim Butzer of New York; John J., born May 21, 1865; Cordelia E., born January 4, 1867, married George Miller of West Virginia; Rosia Lee, born May 11, 1869; Columbia M., born August 24, 1870; Leonidas M., Jr., born August 6, 1876.

Charles D. Warfield married January 28, 1832, Ruth Hammond (Griffith) Dorsey, daughter of Colonel Philemon and Elinor Griffith, and had issue: Olivia, born December 22, 1826; Sarah Ann, born January 16, 1828; Charles D., Jr., born November 9, 1830; Alexander G., born April 29, 1833; Philemon H. D., born July 3, 1837.

Sarah Ann Warfield, born January 16, 1828, daughter of Charles D. and Ruth Hammond (Griffith) Dorsey, married November 9, 1848, Dr. Evan W. Warfield, born May 25, 1825, son of Dr. Gustavus and Mary Thomas Warfield, and had issue:

Gustavus, born November 24, 1849; married Ella Hoffman and had six children.

Olivia, born 1852, died young.

Louisa V., born May 11, 1853; married C. Hook and had three children.

Mary Thomas, born June 13, 1855; married T. Cockey.

Charles Dorsey, died young.

Evan W., born April 12, 1859; married June 16, 1891, Lilly Hines.

Charles D., born December 29, 1860; married Mary Snowden.

Clara, born September, 1863, died young.

Charles D. Warfield, Jr., born November 9, 1830, son of Charles D. and Ruth Hammond Warfield, married May 17, 1853, Isabella Warfield, daughter of Dr. Gustavus and Mary Thomas Warfield, and had issue: Charles A., born April 27, 1854; Gustavus, born December 13, 1855; Mary Emma, born September 27, 1857; Perry, born January 15, 1864; Harry R., born November 8, 1869; Arthur, born October 3, 1871.

Nannie V. Warfield, married March 3, 1892, Philemon H. Griffith, Jr., born April 1, 1858, son of Philemon H. and Elizabeth Griffith.

Ruth Warfield, daughter of Seth and Lydia Meredith, married January 26, 1858, Lebbeus Griffith, born February 11, 1804, son of Howard (of Greenberry) and Jemima, and had six children.



GASSAWAY.

Maryland.

The Gassaways came to Maryland early and at once took a prominent part in the affairs of the Province. They were "cultivated, courteous and gentle," and have been distinguished citizens of the United States, serving their country faithfully and with great ability in both military and civil positions from their first advent in Maryland until the present day. Their homes have been noted for refinement and unbounded hospitality. Their intermarriages with other prominent families have handed down a line of men and women of superior minds and hearts. Several of the family fought in the Revolutionary War, John Nicholas and Henry being with General Sullivan at Long Island. Henry Gassaway was a lieutenant in the Fourth Maryland Regiment, 1781 to 1783.

Brice John Gassaway rose from Lieutenant to captain in 1780. He was taken prisoner at Camden, New Jersey, and was paroled to the end of the war. Charles Gassaway was Captain of Militia. Their Revolutionary claims entitled them to lands in West Virginia, which have never been located.

Colonel Nicholas Gassaway came to South River in 1650, with Richard and Mary Owens, and at once became active in the affairs of the Province. In 1660, a patent for Poplar Ridge was issued to Mr. Gassaway and later he acquired a large landed estate. He became one of the most important men in the Province. In 1678, he was Captain of Militia, and in 1681 was Major. In 1684, he was one of the commissioners to establish ports of entry, and was also a justice. In 1691, he was Assistant Commander of the Rangers, and at the same time one of the Quorum. He was also a lieutenant under Colonel John Coode. Colonel Gassaway was kept very busy fighting Indians for several years. He married Hester Besson, daughter of Captain Thomas Besson. Colonel Nicholas Gassaway died in 1691. His will proved January 27, 1691, mentions the following children:

Colonel Nicholas, who married Ann ———.

Captain John, married Elizabeth Lawrence (of Benjamin the Quaker).

Hester, married ——— Grosse.

Major Thomas, married Susanna Hauslap (of Major Henry Hauslap).

Ann, married (1688) John Watkins, Jr.

Jane.

Margaret, who married Thomas Larkin (of John).

He gave to son, Nicholas, his land known as "Love's Neck," and seven negroes; to son, John, three hundred acres on the Gunpowder River; to son, Thomas, lands upon South River and nine negroes; to sons, Nicholas and Thomas, seven hundred and eighty acres on the Gunpowder, to be divided equally between them; to daughter Hester Grosse, ten pounds sterling; to daughter, Ann Watkins, two negroes; to daughter, Jane Gassaway, two hundred pounds sterling and a negro; to daughter, Margaret Gassaway, two hundred pounds sterling and a negro; to grandchildren, John Watkins and Elizabth Grosse, ten pounds sterling a year.

Captain Nicholas Gassaway, Jr., son of Colonel Nicholas, was a merchant of South River. He married Ann ———. He died March 10, 1699, in the eighty-first year of his age. He lived at "Gresham," which later became the home of Commodore Mayo, and is now owned by his daughter, Mrs. Thomas Gaither of Baltimore.

Major Thomas Gassaway, son of Colonel Nicholas and Hester Besson Gassaway, married Susanna Hauslap, daughter of Major Henry Hauslap, and had issue:

Henry, married first, Rebecca Chapman Gassaway.

Captain John, married Sarah Cotter.

Thomas.

Major Nicholas, married Katharine Worthington (of Thomas).

Elizabeth, married ——— Howard.

Major Thomas Gassaway left a will dated 1739, in which he gives to his wife the home plantation; balance of his estate to his children and grandchildren.

Captain John Gassaway, son of Major Thomas and Susanna Hauslap Gassaway, married Sarah Cotter, and had issue:

Ann, married Gassaway Rawlings, whose daughter Ann, in 1788, married Samuel Maccubbin. Eliza Gassaway Rawlings, another daughter, married Richard Alexander Conte, whose daughter, Eliza, married Dennis Magruder.

Nicholas,
Thomas,
Dr. John.

Captain John Gassaway died in 1763. He left land to his wife and children, also to son, Nicholas, silver spoons; to daughter, Ann, a lot of negroes; to son, Thomas, a lot of negroes and "my silver hilted sword"; to granddaughter, Sarah Johns, negroes and "my stone studs set in gold."

The following refers to him: "Annapolis, June 17, 1763. Last Thursday died at his plantation near South River, after a long and tedious indisposition, in the 55th year of his age, Captain John Gassaway, a gentleman who was for a number of years in the Commission of the Peace; three years Sheriff, and eight years one of the representatives for this county; in all which public trusts he gained applause. He was exemplary in his several relations of husband, parent, master, friend and neighbor, and has left behind him the character of an honest and upright man."

Thomas Gassaway, son of Captain John and Sarah Cotter Gassaway, in 1768, deeded the grounds of All Hallows Parish to Rev. David Love, rector, Henry Hall, Richard Williams, Jr., William Ijams, Richard Watkins, Lewis Lee, Richard Beard, Jr., vestryman, and Plummer Ijams and Richard Burgess, church wardens.

He died in 1773, and in addition to leaving large legacies to his wife and children, also gave liberally to his brothers and numerous cousins. He also left twenty pounds each to his teacher (John Jacobs) and to several widows. His nephews and nieces were also remembered, as were many needy persons.

Henry Gassaway, son of Major Thomas and Susanna Hauslap Gassaway, was the founder of the Annapolis branch of the family. His wife was Rebecca Chapman Gassaway. He took up

“Wrighton” and sold it to Horatio Sharpe. He sold his interest in the homestead to his brother John, Horatio Sharpe and Joseph Dick, and moved to Annapolis.

His son, Thomas, born 1747, was Deputy Sheriff and Register of Wills at Annapolis prior to 1790, when his widow, Elizabeth Brice Gassaway, made a deposition concerning the Rutland Estate. He was succeeded by his half brother, General John Gassaway, an officer in charge at Annapolis during the War of 1812.

Louis Dorsey Gassaway married Mary Brooke Iglehart, daughter of William T. Iglehart, of Annapolis, whose mother was a descendant of Thomas Harwood of South River. Through her, Mrs. Gassaway is connected with descendants of Rev. Henry Hall, first rector of St. James Parish (1698) also of Colonel Ninian Beale of Calvert County (1676) with Colonel Joseph Belt of Prince George. Mrs. Iglehart and Mrs. Gassaway are also descended from Governor Spottswood of 1710, and from Robert Brooke of Virginia.

The Gassaways of Howard County descend from Nicholas (of Captain John), and Nicholas (of Major Thomas) both grandsons of Colonel Nicholas Gassaway, the Colonist of South River.

The will of Nicholas Gassaway (of Captain John) dated in 1757, records: “I give to my deceased daughter Anne Pierpoint’s heir—Samuel Pierpoint; to my daughter, Susanna Mansill; to my son, Nicholas, each one shilling.” He left land to his sons, Benjamin, Richard and Robert; personal property to his children Thomas and James Gassaway, Hannah Porter, Mary Gassaway, Lucy Nicholson, Benjamin, Sarah, Richard, Robert and Rachel. He was thrice married; first, to Elizabeth Hawkins; second, to Sarah Shipley, daughter of Robert; third, to Rachel Howard, daughter of Joseph (of John) and Rachel Ridgely Howard.

Major Nicholas Gassaway, of Major Thomas and Susanna Hauslap Gassaway, married Katharine Worthington, daughter of Thomas, and resided in Queen Caroline Parish upon his wife’s portion of “Partnership” between Highland and Fulton. Major Gassaway’s will witnessed by Brice and Azel Warfield, was pro-

bated in 1775 and mentions his wife and the following children:

Thomas, married first, Sarah, daughter of Edward and Sarah Todd Dorsey, and widow of C. Geist; second, Sarah Watkins.

Henry,

Susanna, married ——— Rogers.

Captain Charles, married Ruth Beall of Ninian.

Brice John, married Dinah Warfield.

Ann, married Richard Warfield.

Brice John Gassaway, son of Major Nicholas and Katharine Worthington Gassaway, married Dinah Warfield, born April 4, 1755, daughter of Azel and Sarah Griffith Warfield. Her sister, Katharine, born April 7, 1757, married Hezekiah Griffith, born November 25, 1752, son of Greenberry and Ruth Riggs Griffith.

Brice John Gassaway held "Partnership" in "Second Addition to Snowden's Manor" at Fulton. His homestead is now owned by John Moore. He was a leading member of the Baptist Church and in 1792 bought of Resin Hammond one acre of Davis Pasture on which to build a church. Having lost his estate through the failure of his sons, he moved to Brookeville, where he died beloved by all who knew him. His children were:

George, married Miss Porter and moved to Ohio.

Henry, married Rachel Griffith.

Ann, married James Warfield, of Edward and Rachel Riggs Warfield.

Katharine, married Colonel Charles Hammond.

Sarah, married John Riggs Brown of Samuel and Achsah Riggs Brown.

Elizabeth, married William Porter of Sandy Spring.

Mary, married Thomas Gibbons.

Henry Gassaway, son of Brice John and Dinah Warfield Gassaway, of Elk Ridge, married October 13, 1807, Rachel Griffith, born February 13, 1786, daughter of Lieutenant Dennis and Elizabeth Ridgely Griffith, moved to Cincinnati, Ohio, and had issue: Nicholas and Henry Charles (twins) born December

23, 1809; Lydia, married James Irwin; Elizabeth, married Colonel John Kennett; Lucy Ann, married Ralph A. Clay; Rev. Stephen Griffith, married Isabella V. Bache; George, married first, Olivia McEwen; second, ——— McEwen; David, married Anna Crane.

Henry Charles Gassaway, born December 23, 1809, died November 10, 1883, son of Henry and Rachel Griffith Gassaway, married September 10, 1844, Elizabeth Allen, born March 19, 1826, daughter of Rev. Ethan and Elizabeth Griffith Allen, and had issue: Elizabeth; Lucy Clay; William Ridgely; Rachel; Henry.

Rev. Stephen Griffith Gassaway was killed in a steamboat accident on the Mississippi River. He was a minister of the Episcopal Church.



Margaret Stevenson, born in San Francisco, California, July 2, 1891, youngest daughter of Howard Griffith and Clara West (Griffith) Stevenson, received her primary education in Menlo Park and then entered Miss Harker's School for Girls in Palo Alto, from which she graduated in 1911. In 1912 she took a post graduate course in Latin at the same school. During 1913 she took a summer school course at the University of California. She spent two years at Wellesley College in Massachusetts, where she studied hygiene and physical education with a practical course in the hospitals of Boston. Returning to San Francisco she worked in Lane Hospital and also the University of California Hospital, after which she started private practice of corrected gymnastics, etc., caring for patients of many prominent doctors.

During the World War she went to England for the British government, working first at Radcliffe Infirmary at Oxford under Sir William Osler, and afterwards at Alder Hey Military Orthopedic Hospital, Liverpool, under the direction of Sir Robert Jones. After the war she returned to San Francisco and re-established her large practice of physiotherapy and corrective gymnastics in which she has been eminently successful.



Charles Crawford Stevenson, Jr., born in Baltimore, Maryland, August 14, 1859, youngest son of Charles Crawford and Ruth Anna (Griffith) Stevenson, married first on December 20, 1882, in Elizabeth, New Jersey, Jennie Miniszek. After a few years spent in the wholesale dry goods business in New York, they moved (in 1884) to San Francisco, where Mr. Stevenson became secretary of the Gardiner Mill Company, a large lumber corporation, which position he has held ever since. For many years he has been one of the most prominent and respected citizens of San Rafael, identified with every movement for the civil and moral welfare of his home city. His son, James Miniszek Stevenson, was born in Alameda, June 22, 1884, and died in San Francisco, March 20, 1923. His daughter, Eva Griffith Stevenson, born in San Rafael, December 26, 1885, married on April 27, 1906, Albert Eugene Kern and had issue, a son, Albert Eugene, Jr., born May 26, 1907.

Jennie Miniszek Stevenson died July 26, 1894, and on October 21, 1896, Mr. Stevenson married second, Laura Irene Baker, of Chicago, Illinois.

GRIFFITH AND HURD.

Los Angeles, Cal.

Frederick Tomlinson Griffith, born October 15, 1863, son of John McKim and Sarah A., married June 1, 1893, in Syracuse, New York, Eleanor Morgan Hurd, born in Albany, New York, February 17, 1871, daughter of Samuel Haight Hurd and Charlotte Elizabeth Beebe, and had issue:

Lloyd Tomlinson, born in Los Angeles, April 13, 1896; died April 7, 1902.

Margaret, born in Los Angeles, November 15, 1898.

Frederick Tomlinson Griffith, after attending the primary schools in Los Angeles, studied at St. Matthew's Hall, conducted by Rev. William A. Brewer, at San Mateo, California. After completing his education, he settled in Los Angeles, being associated with his father in the management of J. M. Griffith Company, lumber dealers, finally becoming secretary of this corporation, which position he held for a number of years. Mr. Griffith is also largely interested in commercial and mining projects in Los Angeles and other parts of the State of California. He is prominent in the exclusive circles of society in Los Angeles, being a member of several clubs.

GRIFFITH AND WEDEMEYER

Los Angeles, Cal.

John Tomlinson Griffith, born July 10, 1868, at Los Angeles, Cal., son of John McKim and Sarah A., married October 16, 1895, at Los Angeles, Adele Josephine Matilda Wedemeyer, born October 14, 1869, at Vicksburg, Miss., daughter of Major William George Wedemeyer and Adolphine Albertina Adelaid Becker, and had issue:

William Howard, born at Los Angeles, August 11, 1896.

John Stevenson, born at Los Angeles, February 16, 1901.

John Tomlinson Griffith, after attending the primary schools

in Los Angeles, finished his education at the Academy of Rev. William T. Reid, Belmont, San Mateo County, California. He then entered the office of William J. Broderick, the insurance agent, of Los Angeles. He eventually became a partner with Mr. Broderick and upon the death of the latter, organized the firm of John T. Griffith Company, one of the most prominent real estate and insurance corporations in Los Angeles. Mr. Griffith was also for a long time director of J. M. Griffith Company, lumber dealers in Los Angeles. He has always been identified with projects for the upbuilding and improvement of the city, and is recognized as one of its leading citizens. He is a Mason and a member of the California Club.

WEDEMEYER—BECKER

Major William George Wedemeyer, United States Army, was born at Hilperdingen, Walsrode, Kingdom of Hanover, February 15, 1836. On May 22, 1850, Major Wedemeyer arrived in New York City and went to Wisconsin to live. He studied surveying, civil engineering and also practiced law until 1861. In June of that year he helped to raise a company for the Civil War and in November he enlisted in the 16th United States Infantry. On December 1st he was appointed sergeant. On September 7, 1862, he was made second lieutenant, taking part in many skirmishes and afterward in the battle of Stone River. He fought at Murfreesborough in April, 1863. Lieutenant Wedemeyer was in that year detailed to command the Provost Guard of the First Division of Fourteenth Army Corps, remaining in charge during the campaign at Tallahoma and Chattanooga, acting as topographical engineer in addition to his regular duties. For gallant service he received the brevet of Captain, and on October 1st was assigned to duty as Assistant Commissary. After the fall of Atlanta, he was transferred to the Cavalry division of Sherman's Army in the same capacity. He afterwards made the campaign through the South with General Kilpatrick.

On September 20, 1866, he married at Pittston, Pennsylvania,

Adolphine Albertina Adelheid Becker, born March 1, 1842, at Munsdorf, near the city of Hanover, and had issue:

Adele Josephine Matilda (and others) born at Vicksburg, Miss., October 14, 1869, who on October 16, 1895, married John Tomlinson Griffith.

Captain Wedemeyer served in Kansas, Colorado and Texas during the Indian troubles. On February 24, 1891, he was retired with the rank of Major. He moved to Los Angeles, where he resided until his death on February 1, 1902. Major Wedemeyer was a Mason, a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion and the Grand Army of the Republic.

Mrs. Wedemeyer died in Los Angeles February 19, 1921.

GRIFFITH AND SELLECK.

Los Angeles, Calif.

Percival Howard Griffith, born in Los Angeles, California, March 16, 1865, son of John McKim and Sarah A., married first at San Francisco, California, March 21, 1895, Mattie E. Selleck. No issue. Second at Oakland, California, May 25, 1905, Louise C. Heise. He died in Los Angeles, California, July 3, 1923, leaving a second wife, Louise C. Griffith. No issue.

He was well known as a successful insurance man, having for many years been connected with the Hartford Fire Insurance Company in Southern California and Arizona.

Rupert Tomlinson Griffith, born at Los Angeles September 7, 1869, son of John McKim and Sarah A., married at Berkeley, Cal., Mrs. M. Hinkley. Rupert Tomlinson Griffith died July 14, 1895, without issue.

Howard Griffith, born in Los Angeles, California, May 22, 1871, son of John McKim and Sarah Ann Griffith, married first at Los Angeles on February 27, 1900, Beatrice Randall, who died leaving no issue. He married second, on August 8, 1910, Daisy Birdenia Graham, born in Downey, California, December 15, 1877, daughter of Jesse Barnes of Illinois and Elizabeth

Moss Graham of Nashville, Tennessee, who came to California from Illinois in 1852.

After obtaining his education he was connected with his father in the lumber business. After his father's death he became a contractor and builder in Los Angeles County.

GRIFFITH AND BALL.

La Grange, Indiana.

Dr. Francis Plummer Griffith, born in Baltimore, Maryland, December 19, 1818, eldest son of Howard, Jr., and Ruth, married June 29, 1843, Sarah J. Ball, born November 19, 1824, and had issue:

Alice Howard, born June 22, 1845, died August 9, 1856.

Mary Ball, born January 1, 1847.

Leonora R., born May 16, 1851; died September 6, 1852.

Louis W., born April 12, 1853; died January 9, 1854.

Florence I., born February 19, 1856.

Charles S., born December 28, 1858.

Cassius W. Clay, born March 2, 1861.

Howard J., born March 2, 1863; died May 15, 1865.

Early in life he moved with his parents to Mt. Vernon, Ohio. Shortly after his marriage and graduation from a prominent medical college he located in Marion, Ind., and in 1858 moved to La Grange, Indiana, where he practiced medicine alone for a time, and was afterward associated with Dr. E. B. Speed in the practice of his profession for several years.

In 1862 he was elected representative of La Grange County in the State legislature, and re-elected in 1864, and thereby was a witness of and a participant in some of the most exciting legislative proceedings that ever occurred in the state. Since these eventful years he served for many years as clerk in the pension department of the National Government at Washington, and was census supervisor of this district in 1880. For a number of

years past he had been county health officer. Whatever his duties they were intelligently and faithfully performed.

His enjoyment of life was seriously marred for many years by ill health, but there was ever a strong, inner impulse to write in religious poetical phrase, and the country papers and others of more general circulation published many of his contributions in verse of superior excellence.

The deceased became a member of the Presbyterian Church early in life, and ten years ago united with the Methodist Episcopal Church of La Grange, and always, when possible for him to get to the house of worship, was found in his place.

On September 8, 1888, Dr. Griffith was called to give up the companion of his life; a few years later his son, Cassius N., and soon after his daughter, Mrs. Florence Couter. Those left to mourn the death of an aged father are a daughter and a son—Miss Mary Griffith and Charles Griffith.

Sarah Ball Griffith died September 8, 1888.

Dr. Griffith died at his home in La Grange April 29, 1901, aged 82 years, 4 months and 10 days.

The funeral services were held at the residence, Wednesday afternoon, conducted by his pastor, Rev. R. C. Jones, assisted by Rev. L. W. Warren of the Presbyterian Church.

GRIFFITH AND DUVALL.

Prince George County, Maryland.

William Howard Griffith, born July 15, 1827, son of Howard, Jr., and Ruth, married November 26, 1856, Laura V. Duvall, born January 1, 1833, daughter of Dr. Charles and Flavilla Waters Duvall, and had issue:

Flavilla W., born January 3, 1861.

Charles D., born July 9, 1865.

William Howard Griffith died October 19, 1880.

GRIFFITH AND RADER.

Baltimore.

New York.

Louis Phillipe Griffith, born in Baltimore, Maryland, April 18, 1834, son of Howard, Jr., and Ruth, married in New York April 26, 1864, Mathilde Rader, and had issue:

Howard, died in infancy.

Regenia Rader, born February 1, 1868.

Mr. Griffith was a merchant in New York for some years, afterwards returning to Baltimore to live.

He was president of the "Association of the Descendants of the Defenders of Baltimore in the War of 1812 and 1814.

He died in January, 1918.

GRIFFITH AND HALL.

Anne Arundel County, Maryland.

Joshua Griffith, born January 25, 1730, son of Orlando and Katharine, married November 2, 1758, Ann Hall, and had issue:

Dennis, born November 9, 1759; married Elizabeth Ridgely of Greenberry and Lucy Stringer Ridgely.

Rachel, born September 16, 1761; married Captain John Sprigg Belt.

Ann, born August 12, 1763; married Captain Edward Spurrier.

William Pitt, born April 11, 1766, lost at sea.

Joshua, Jr., born October 22, 1769; died unmarried.

Joshua Griffith died in 1779, leaving a will dated November 9, 1778, proved at Annapolis, Maryland, February 9, 1779. Ann (wife) and Dennis (son) executors. Joshua Griffith was on the Bachelor's list as worth one hundred pounds in Queen Caroline Parish, 1756, and paid a tax. He was Deputy Surveyor in Anne Arundel County in 1759-60 and in the same years Tobacco Inspector at Elk Ridge Landing.

GRIFFITH AND RIDGELY.

Anne Arundel County, Maryland.

Dennis Griffith, born November 9, 1759, eldest son of Joshua and Ann, married January 20, 1785, by Rev. Thomas Read, Elizabeth Ridgely, born December 25, 1766, daughter of Greenberry and Lucy Stringer, and had issue:

Rachel, born February 13, 1786; married Henry Gassaway of Brice John Gassaway of Elk Ridge.

Lucy, born April 3, 1788; married James Flower of New Orleans.

Stephen, born February 19, 1790, United States Army; died unmarried.

David, born August 21, 1791; died unmarried.

Ann Hall, born March 27, 1793; married Michael A. Findlay.

Dennis, Jr., born December 8, 1794; died unmarried.

Peter, born March 17, 1796; died in youth.

Elizabeth, born July 22, 1798; died in youth.

Elizabeth Greenberry Ridgely, born May 8, 1800; married Rev. Ethan Allen.

Lieutenant Dennis Griffith died in 1805. Elizabeth Ridgely Griffith died in 1834. Dennis Griffith was second lieutenant Third Company, Seventh Battalion (Regulars) Continental Army, in March, 1777. He was a Justice of the Peace in 1786 in Anne Arundel County. He surveyed the State of Maryland and published a map of the State in June, 1794. He was a vestryman in Queen Caroline's Parish, a parish delegate to the Episcopal Convention and a member of the Standing Committee.

Greenberry Ridgely, born December 15, 1726, son of Henry and Elizabeth Warfield, married October 26, 1762, by Rev. James Macgill, of Queen Caroline's Parish, Maryland, Lucy Stringer, daughter of Dr. Samuel, and had issue:

GRIFFITH AND RIGGS.

Maryland.

Benjamin Griffith, born November 22, 1732, son of Orlando and Katharine, married November 27, 1755, at Queen Caroline's Parish, Anne Arundel County, Maryland, by Rev. James Macgill, Mary Riggs, born September 14, 1732, daughter of John and Mary Davis, and had issue:

Elizabeth, born August 25, 1756; married Thomas Smith.

Elisha, born March 25, 1758; married Katharine Wolfe.

Ann, born December 5, 1759; married Aquilla Dorsey.

Mary, born November 22, 1761; married Richard Stringer.

Katharine, born July 18, 1765; married Benjamin King.

Orlando, born November 24, 1767; married Sarah McBee.

Charles Greenberry, born July 11, 1771; died unmarried.

John, born in 1773; married Miss Scarriott.

Benjamin Griffith was a Tobacco Inspector in Queen Caroline Parish in 1762-63-69 and 1773-74-75 and '76; Church Warden, Queen Caroline Parish in 1772, after which he resided near Poplar Springs, Maryland.

Benjamin H. Griffith, born November 22, 1812, son of Orlando and Sarah McBee Griffith, married Katharine C. Howell, daughter of Ann King and Levin Howell, and had issue: Sarah Jones; Mary Ann, married F. Shuttleworth; Asseneth; George H., married Ann Ross; Malinda, married W. T. Parker; Katharine, married E. A. Williams; William, married Helen Trickett; Elizabeth Ellen, married Emory J. Robe; Uriah L., married Lizzie Frum; Benjamin H., Jr.

Katharine Griffith, born July 18, 1765, daughter of Benjamin and Mary Riggs Griffith, married Benjamin King and had a daughter, Ann, who married Levin Howell of West Virginia and had issue: Katharine C., who married Benjamin H. Griffith, born November 22, 1812, son of Orlando and Sarah McBee Griffith.

GRIFFITH AND DAVIS.

Maryland.

Lucretia Griffith, born February 5, 1739, youngest daughter of Orlando and Katharine, married first, December 15, 1759, Caleb Davis, son of Richard and Ruth Warfield Davis, and had issue :

Sarah, married Arthur Fleming.

Rachel, married John Fleming.

Lucy, married ——— Soper.

Elizabeth, born March 18, 1768; married Philip Welsh.

Lucretia Griffith, married second, Azel Waters and had issue :
Brunette.

Arnetea, married ——— Fleming.

Ann, married France.

Katharine, married ——— Hedge.

Lucretia Griffith Welsh, born September 7, 1799, daughter of Philip and Elizabeth Davis Welsh, married January 2, 1816, Philemon Dorsey Warfield, born 1776, and had eleven children. She died March 9, 1859; her husband died April 30, 1851.

GRIFFITH AND RIDGELY.

Frederick County, Maryland.

Colonel Charles Greenberry Griffith, born May 17, 1744, youngest son of Orlando and Katharine Howard Griffith, married Sarah Ridgely, born November 14, 1745, daughter of Colonel Henry and Elizabeth Warfield Ridgely, and had issue :

Elizabeth Ridgely, born August 10, 1764; married General Jeremiah Crabb.

Colonel Griffith was one of the Committee of Observation appointed at a meeting of the inhabitants of Frederick County, January 24, 1775, to carry the Resolves of the American Congress and of the Provincial Convention into execution. He was

Colonel of the First Battalion Continental Army, Flying Camp, 1776, and saw much service throughout the war.

“August 7, 1776. Treasurer is ordered by Council to pay Colonel Charles Greenberry Griffith six hundred pounds to answer contingent expenses in marching Battalion to Philadelphia.”

August 9, 1776. Letter from Council to Maryland Deputies at Philadelphia.

“Flying Camp about to move Captain Good’s company from Frederick. Will be with you by the time this comes and Colonel Charles Greenberry Griffith with remainder of the Frederick County Battalion will follow in a few days. Colonel Griffith appears to us to be an active and spirited officer, and we beg leave to recommend him to your notice.”

Stone—one of the Deputies, writes to Council:

“I shall rejoice to see Colonel Griffith with his troops, and shall with pleasure afford him and all other officers and troops from Maryland any assistance in my power. I shall show particular attention to Colonel Griffith.”

Colonel Griffith died August 12, 1792.

GRIFFITH AND CRABB.

Maryland.

Elizabeth Ridgely Griffith, born August 10, 1764, daughter of Colonel Charles Greenberry and Sarah Ridgely Griffith, married General Jeremiah Crabb, born in 1760, and had issue:

Nancy, married Dr. R. Orme.

Charles, married Mary Summers.

Elizabeth Ridgely, married Thomas W. Howard.

Captain Richard, married Katharine Chase, daughter of Judge Chase.

Sarah Griffith, born January 27, 1793, married Philemon Griffith, of Captain Samuel and Ruth Berry Griffith.

Matilda, born May 12, 1795; married James C. Lackland.

Emeline, born July 19, 1797; married Nathan Nelson.

Lydia Ridgely, born June 24, 1799; married Michael Berry Griffith, of Captain Samuel and Ruth Berry Griffith.

Elizabeth Griffith Crabb died January 31, 1824; General Jeremiah Crabb died in 1800.

General Jeremiah Crabb, son of Henry Wright Crabb and Ann Snowden, was a second lieutenant, Seventh Company, Fourth Battalion Regulars, Continental Army, March 1777. He was appointed Brigadier-General of Militia in 1794, and was a representative in Congress from Maryland in 1795 and 6.

Elizabeth Ridgely Crabb, daughter of General Jeremiah and Elizabeth Ridgely Griffith Crabb, married March 26, 1807, Thomas W. Howard, and had issue: Emily, born February 2, 1812, married Major John Glisan England, whose children were: Susan R.; Thomas G. H.; Harriet V.; Henry C.; Mary C.; John G., Jr., married April 23, 1867, Ann L. Griffith, born September 29, 1847, daughter of Uriah H. and Henrietta Wilcoxen Griffith, and had issue: Howard Griffith, born January 16, 1869; Henrietta W., born July 29, 1871; Emily Howard, born September 13, 1872; Edward W., born June 15, 1874; Elizabeth Griffith, born October 25, 1875; Thomas, born March 22, 1877; Ann L., born September 10, 1878; Elsie M., born May 21, 1880; Lillian C., born January 31, 1882; John A., born December 25, 1883; Matilda Ober, born August 19, 1885; Mabel, born February 23, 1887; Carrie Crabb, born September 13, 1888.

Captain Richard Crabb, son of General Jeremiah and Elizabeth Ridgely Griffith Crabb, married Katharine Chase, daughter of Judge Chase of Maryland.

GRIFFITH AND HUNTER

Maryland and North Carolina.

Captain Zadock Griffith, born 1756, in Frederick County, Maryland, son of Orlando and Elizabeth, married February 17, 1783, in Frederick, Maryland, Susanna Hunter, and had issue:

Charles, born 1790. Married Celia Chunn.

Katharine, married D. Webb.

Zadock Griffith was enrolled in the "Flying Camp," Continental Army, July 27, 1776, by Lieutenant Elisha Beall, served throughout the Revolution, assisted at the capture of the Hessians at Trenton, N. J. He removed to North Carolina after the revolution and died in Rowan County, March 6, 1844.

Zadock Griffith, born March 25, 1821, son of Charles and Celia Chunn Griffith, married December 16, 1847, Emily C. Johnson, daughter of Jones and Anna Johnson (of Forsythe County, North Carolina) and had issue:

Dr. Jones F., born October 6, 1848; married Sallie E. Miller.

Charles M., born November 4, 1850; married Laura C. Clouse.

Thomas W., born March 8, 1854.

Jennie B., born October 23, 1860; married William B. Stafford.

Chisholm Griffith, of North Carolina, son of Orlando and Elizabeth Griffith, married first, August 22, 1778, Mary Ann Scott, of Frederick County, and had issue:

Greenberry, born 1779.

Chisholm Griffith married second, in North Carolina, Polly Briggs, and had issue: John, who married Anna Byrd.

Chisholm Griffith married third, in Virginia, Mrs. Bowman. He moved to North Carolina in 1806 and afterwards to Rockingham County, Virginia, where he died.

Elkhannan Griffith, born in North Carolina, December 22, 1819, son of John and Anna Byrd Griffith, married November 30, 1837, Rosanna G. Masters, born January 30, 1820, and had issue:

Susanna, born October 18, 1838; married September 22, 1853, Clayton Whitson.

John M., born August 31, 1840; married February 22, 1865, Sarah Laughran.

Polly, died unmarried.

Hannah E., born January 30, 1845; married December 23, 1860, Charles Byrd.

Henry Matison, born January 3, 1847; married January 10, 1868, Jennie Bradshaw.

Jane A., born March 30, 1849; married August 15, 1868, George Warrick.

Backus P., born December 29, 1851; married December 7, 1873, Alzira Edwards.

Marcus J., born June 15, 1854; died unmarried.

Lemuel H., born March 18, 1857; married March 28, 1878, Mary Bailey.

Julia Narcissus, died unmarried.

Robert H., born October 16, 1863; married November 14, 1886, Mira Bradshaw.

Serena Griffith, born October 27, 1821, daughter of John and Anna Byrd Griffith, married February 16, 1845, James Radford, born October 26, 1822, and had issue:

Adelia, born February 11, 1847; married Backus Hensley.

Phinettie, born January 21, 1850; married Joel Hensley.

Wiley Wilburn, born July 24, 1858; married Nancy Edwards.

H. M., born March 1, 1861; married Cornelia Higgins.

GRIFFITH AND SIMPSON.

Oak Cliff, Dallas, Texas.

General John Summerfield Griffith, born June 17, 1829, in Montgomery County, Maryland, son of Michael Berry Griffith

and Lydia Ridgely Crabb, married December 18, 1856, at San Augustine, Texas, Emily Simpson, born November 28, 1834, daughter of J. J. Simpson of Nacogdoches, Texas, and had issue:

William Crabb, born April 22, 1858; married Georgie M. Carlton of Alabama.

Augustus Bascomb, born June 3, 1863; married Nanie Harman.

Emmie, born January 29, 1872.

General John Summerfield Griffith removed to Texas, and was appointed lieutenant-colonel commanding the Sixth Texas Cavalry, Confederate States Army, and afterwards in March, 1864, was appointed Brigadier-General of State Troops by Governor Murrah.

William Crabb Griffith, born April 22, 1858, son of General John S. and Emily Simpson Griffith, married February 9, 1881, Georgie M. Charlton, born October 2, 1861, in Alabama, and had issue: Lydia, born December 9, 1881; William Carlton, born September 18, 1884; John Summerfield, born April 2, 1887.

Augustus Bascomb Griffith, born June 3, 1863, son of General John S. and Emily Simpson Griffith, married February 22, 1888, Nanie Harman, born in Texas, December 5, 1869, and had: Emily, born December 23, 1888.

Emmie Griffith, born January 29, 1872, daughter of General John S. and Emily Simpson Griffith, married December 23, 1890, Matthew C. Roberts, of Texas.



GRIFFITH AND DUVALL.

Anne Arundel County, Maryland.

Sophia Griffith, born April 27, 1691, daughter of William Griffith and Sarah Maccubbin, married in 1713 Benjamin Duvall, son of Mareen Duvall, the Huguenot, who at the time of the persecution, fled from Nantes, France, and came to Maryland, with Colonel William Burgess and his famous party of one hundred and fifty. Benjamin Duvall and Sophia, his wife, had issue:

Susannah, born October 16, 1714; married Samuel Tyler, July 11, 1734.

Sophia, born March 18, 1716; married Thomas Butt.

Benjamin, Jr., born May 29, 1719; married Susanna Tyler.

Charles, born July 20, 1729; married Cassandra Breashear, March 27, 1778.

The entry in Charles Griffith's pocket-book is:

“Sophia Duvall, my sister, departed this life this 19th day of April, 1730. Ye Lord of Heaven receive her soule, Amen.”

From Benjamin, junior, and Susanna Tyler, descended Hon. Gabriel Duvall, Judge of the United States Supreme Court, and his brothers, Edward and Isaac, lieutenants in the Revolutionary War.



CAPTAIN CHARLES GRIFFITH.

Anne Arundel County.

Captain Charles Griffith, born January 20, 1693, second son of William and Sarah Maccubbin Griffith, married August 29, 1717, Mary Wolden Mercer, widow of Jacob Mercer, and had issue:

William, born August 15, 1718; married Priscilla Ridgely.

Charles, born March 5, 1720; married Ann Davidge, of Robert and Rachel Warfield Davidge.

Mary, born January 16, 1721; married Joseph White.

Mary Mercer Griffith died February 18, 1721.

Captain Charles Griffith married second, in 1727, Katharine Baldwin, born in 1705, daughter of John and Hester Larkin Baldwin, and had issue:

John, born December 16, 1728, married ———, widow of Benjamin Williams.

Sarah, born August 30, 1730, married Azel Warfield, of Alexander and Dinah Davidge Warfield.

Katharine, born May 1, 1732; married Colonel Nicholas Worthington.

Katharine Baldwin Griffith died May 13, 1733. She was born in 1705; daughter of John and Hester Larkin. Hester Larkin was the first white child born in Anne Arundel County. She first married Nicholas Nicholson, son of Sir John Nicholson, a Scotch Baronet, and had two children, a son who died young and Susanna, who on July 20, 1704, married Zachariah Maccubbin.

After the death of her first husband, she married John Baldwin and had issue:

Thomas, who married Agnes, and had Ann, who married Judge Samuel Chase, signer of the Declaration of Independence, and Hester, who married Judge Jeremiah Townley Chase.

John, progenitor of the McLane and Millegan families.

Katharine, who married Captain Charles Griffith.

Hester Larkin Baldwin died in 1749, one hundred years old.

Captain Charles Griffith was a prominent "Gentleman" and planter, living on the North side of the South River, within six miles of Annapolis. He was a vestryman of St. Ann's Parish in 1737, 1738, 1739, 1744, 1745, 1746, 1750, again in 1758, 1759 and 1760. He died October 6, 1771. His will is dated April 10, 1767; proved at Annapolis, Maryland, October 17, 1771, and reads:

"I, Charles Griffith, of Anne Arundel Co., Gent., being sick of Body, but of sound disposing mind and memory, praise be to Almighty God for the same, do therefore hereby make this my last Will and Testament in manner and form following viz.: I give my soul to God in hopes to receive pardon for my sins through the merits of my blessed Saviour and Redeemer, Jesus Christ, and my Body I commit to the Earth to be buried by the directions of my executors hereafter named."

He devises to his son, William, 5 shillings; to his son, Charles fifty acres of land called "Richardson's Joy," fifty acres called "James Inheritance," forty-one acres called "Narrow Neck," also his island on Severn River, called "Hickory Neck." He also gave Charles two negroes called "Old Harry" and "Jacob." His daughter, Mary Griffith White, inherited his riding horse and lands. His son, John, received the home plantation and all lands adjoining it, also "Griffith's Lot." Son John also received ten negroes (all named) tan yard fixtures, boat, flat boat, all his stock, crop on the plantation "where my son John now resides, called 'Griffith's Lot.'"

In case of John's death without heirs, this estate to go to the children of Nicholas Worthington, "my son-in-law by Katharine, my daughter."

Daughter Katharine Worthington received nine negroes, all named; granddaughter, Elizabeth Worthington, one negro girl; grandson Charles Worthington, two hundred acres of land called "Orphans' Inheritance" near Round Bay; grandson John Griffith Worthington part of a tract, near Round Bay, called "Norwood's Fancy." All the rest of his property, divided among "my four youngest children, viz.: Charles, Mary White, John, Griffith and Katharine Griffith Worthington.

Son John was requested to “maintain his half brother, William, and show to him the tenderness and love of a brother,” also to “maintain William’s children, Charles and Katharine” until Charles should reach the age of twenty-one years.

John Griffith and Nicholas Worthington, executors. Witnesses: Thomas Hyde, William Wilkins and Joshua Frazier.

BALDWIN.

John Baldwin, descendant of John Baldwyn, the Virginia hero of 1622, moved to Maryland and became a Quaker convert of the South River settlement. His will of 1684, named his wife, Elizabeth; daughter, Margaret, wife of Thomas Cruchley, the Annapolis attorney; his daughter, Lydia, widow of Thomas Watkins and mother of Thomas Watkins, Jr.; his daughter, Ruth, wife of Captain Philip Howard; his son, John, heir and executor. The testator also names his grandchildren, Hannah Howard, Lydia Cruchley (sister of Ruth Warfield) and Thomas Watkins, Jr.

John Baldwin, the son, married Hester Larkin, daughter of John Larkin. Hester Larkin is said to have been the first white child born in Anne Arundel County. She married first Nicholas Nicholson, son of Sir John Nicholson, a Scotch Baronet. She died in 1749, aged one hundred years.

John and Hester Larkin (Nicholson) Baldwin had three children, namely:

Thomas, who married Agnes ———.

John (3rd).

Katharine, born 1705, married in 1727 Captain Charles Griffith, born January 20, 1693, son of William and Sarah Maccubbin Griffith.

From Thomas and Agnes Baldwin came Ann, wife of Judge Samuel Chase, signer of the Declaration of Independence, and Hester, wife of Judge Townley Chase.

John Baldwin, the third, removed to Cecil County. He was the progenitor of the McLane and Millegan families of Delaware; represented in Maryland by Hon. Louis McLane, once president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, father of Governor Robert M. McLane, ambassador to France under President Cleveland. The late Mayor Robert McLane, a nephew, by his courageous work, succeeding the disastrous fire of 1904, has helped to rebuild Baltimore, a more beautiful city.

There is a will at Annapolis, which shows that John Baldwin, the Quaker, must have had another son not named in his will, viz.: James Baldwin, the Testator of 1727. He names his sons, John, James, Thomas, Tyler; and daughters Susanna and Mary Baldwin. "To son, James, the homestead of my father, John Baldwin, by his last will and testament." Thomas Baldwin was a witness.

The will of Robert Tyler sheds further light on this family. It reads: "My tract 'Borough' to go afterwards to grandson, John Baldwin; to grandson, Tyler Baldwin; to grandson, Thomas Baldwin; to grandson, James Baldwin—sons of Mary Baldwin."

The Baldwin family of Anne Arundel suppose that their progenitor, Edward Baldwin, descended from one of the sons of James Baldwin, the Testator of 1727. I am aware that he is put down in the Baldwin book as an independent member, not further traced.

Edward Baldwin settled in Anne Arundel, on a tract, "Brogdens." His wife was Miss Meeks. Issue: James, Henry, Deborah and Lydia. The oldest son, James, bore the name of the Testator of 1727; this indicates a connection. Mr. Edward Baldwin and his wife both died young, leaving minors. These were well brought up by a Mr. Wilson, of Annapolis, Mr. Guildhall and Mr. Woodward. James inherited the homestead; Henry was seated at "Rising Sun," adjoining his brother.

Coming to manhood at the beginning of the Revolution, Henry raised a company of militia, and later served in the field. Captain Henry married first, Sarah Hall, widow of James Rawlings. Their daughter, Sarah, became Mrs. Denton Hammond. Issue:

Colonel Matthias.

Elizabeth, married Richard Cromwell.

Camilla, who married Dr. Fairfax Herbert, of Howard.

Their sons were the noted Confederate General James Rawlings Herbert, and his brothers John and Edward.

Captain Henry Baldwin married second, Maria Woodward, daughter of William Garrett Woodward, by Dinah Warfield, his wife. Their only son was Judge William Henry Baldwin, who married Jane Maria Woodward, of Lieutenant Henry Woodward. Eliza, his sister, married Thomas Worthington. Their two children were Dr. William Henry Worthington and Achsah Dorsey. Judge William Henry Baldwin, of Annapolis, left sons and daughters of distinction: Maria Eleanor, who married Hon. Benjamin Gantt. Martha E., who married Rev. N. J. B. Morgan; William Henry Baldwin, Jr., Richard, Christopher Columbus, Summerfield, Rev. Charles Winterfield, presiding elder of the Methodist Church, and a graduate of Yale, who married first, Annie E. Hopkins, and second, Annie M. Thomas.

Christopher Columbus Baldwin married Miss Roman, of Hagerstown.

The late Richard Baldwin, former Register of Wills in Anne Arundel County, lived at Waterbury, upon Howard's and Porter's Range. His wife was Sophia Furlong. Their oldest daughter, Jane, now Mrs. Cotton, has completed indexes of wills and testamentary proceedings in Anne Arundel. Her brothers and sisters are: William Henry, H. Furlong, Richard, Christopher Columbus, Fannie, Louisa and Washington.

Summerfield Baldwin married Fannie Cugle, and had issue:
William.

Summerfield.

He married second, Miss Juliet Sewell.

Rignal Baldwin, attorney-at-law, Baltimore, married Rosa Hall, of Washington, D. C., and had issue:

Rignal.

Morgan H.

Springfield.

Henry Wilson.

Charles Severn.

Rignal Baldwin graduated from Dickinson College, but died in his prime.

William Henry Baldwin, Jr., at fourteen years, was employed by Jones and Woodward, later William Woodward & Co., and still later, in 1844, when Mr. Baldwin became a partner, it took the name still held, Woodward, Baldwin & Co. The death of Mr. Woodward, in 1896, left Mr. Baldwin a senior member. He founded the Maryland Savings Bank and was its first president. He was of the Board of Eutaw Savings Bank, Maryland Trust Co., Merchants' National Bank and the American Fire Insurance Co., president of the Mercantile Library; a member of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association, and lastly, the owner of Savage Factory. In 1859, he married Mary P. Rodman, daughter of Samuel, of Rhode Island. Their son, Frank Gambrill Baldwin, is of the same firm. Carroll Baldwin represents the New York branch. The daughters are Misses Maria Woodward and Sallie Rodman Baldwin. Mr. Baldwin was a vestryman of Grace Church. He died in October, 1902, and was interred at Baldwin's Memorial Church near Waterbury.

James Baldwin, eldest son of Edward, through his son, Edward, had granddaughters, Elizabeth, who married Joseph Tate, and Lydia, who married John Sewell.

Francis Baldwin, of James, married first Sarah Duvall of Ephraim, and second, Mary Sewell of Augustine. He died at "Boyd's Chance," an inheritance from his father, James. His heirs were Mary Pitts, Sarah, Susan, John and Thomas Pitts Baldwin.

GRIFFITH AND RIDGELY.

Anne Arundel County, Maryland.

William Griffith, born August 15, 1718, eldest son of Captain Charles and Mary Mercer Griffith, married Priscilla Ridgely, daughter of William and Mary Orrick Ridgely, and had issue:

Sarah, born March 8, 1749.

Charles.

Katharine.

William Griffith lived about six miles from the head of the Severn River in 1752. He died in September, 1793, having survived his half brother, John, (in whose care he and his two children, Charles and Katharine were left) nineteen years. Priscilla Ridgely Griffith died prior to 1767.

GRIFFITH AND WARFIELD.

Anne Arundel County, Maryland.

Sarah Griffith, born August 30, 1730, daughter of Captain Charles and Katharine Baldwin Griffith, married February 26, 1751, by Rev. Alexander Malcolm, of Queen Caroline's Parish, Azel Warfield, born April 3, 1726, son of Alexander and Dinah Davidge Warfield and had issue:

Dr. Charles Alexander, born December 14, 1751; married November 21, 1771, Elizabeth Ridgely of Major Henry.

Dinah, born April 4, 1755; married Brice John Gassaway.

Katharine, born April 7, 1757; married Hezekiah Griffith of Greenberry.

Dr. Walter, born June 17, 1760.

Ann, born June 28, 1762; married Ignatius Waters.

Zacheriah, born January 6, 1765.

Sarah Griffith Warfield died December 23, 1765.

GRIFFITH AND WORTHINGTON.

Anne Arundel County, Maryland.

Katharine Griffith, born May 31, 1732, youngest daughter of Captain Charles and Katharine Baldwin Griffith, married October 1, 1751, Colonel Nicholas Worthington, born March 29, 1733-4, youngest son of Thomas and Elizabeth Ridgely Worthington, and had issue:

Elizabeth, born July 12, 1752; died November 13, 1756.

Thomas, born June 7, 1754; married Margaret Mulliken.

Charles Griffith, born February 23, 1756; died November 2, 1756.

Nicholas, born October 24, 1757; married Elizabeth Rutland.

Charles, born October 9, 1759; married Elizabeth Booth.

Katharine, born October 27, 1761; married Colonel Baker Johnson.

Brice John and John Griffith (twins) born February 1, 1764. Brice John married Anna Lee Fitzhugh.

Elizabeth, born June 27, 1766; died April 29, 1820.

Achsah, born July 9, 1768; married Dr. Richard Goldsborough.

Sarah, born August 13, 1770; married Dr. William Goldsborough.

Katharine G. Worthington died in 1793. Colonel Nicholas Worthington died in 1793. His will was proved at Annapolis, Maryland, November 26, 1793. Katharine G. Worthington's will was proved at Annapolis, December, 1793. Their homestead was "Summer Hill." It stood West of Hockley, and South of the Annapolis and Elk Ridge Railroad, until destroyed by fire. Colonel Worthington was a representative in the General Assembly at Annapolis, and commanded the militia of his section. His oldest son, Thomas Worthington, was located near the "Rising Sun," a celebrated wayside resort.

GRIFFITH AND DUVALL.

Anne Arundel and Frederick Counties, Maryland.

Hon. William Griffith, born April 15, 1697, in Anne Arundel County, Maryland, third and youngest son of William Griffith and Sarah Maccubbin, married prior to 1720 Comfort Duvall, born March 17, 1700, daughter of John and Elizabeth Jones Duvall (granddaughter of Mareen Duvall, the Huguenot) of Anne Arundel County, Maryland, and had issue:

Ezekiel, born August 5, 1720, in Anne Arundel County, Maryland; died in youth.

Orlando, married Elizabeth ———.

William, married Mrs. Sarah Reynolds.

William Griffith removed to Frederick County, Maryland, and settled near the Catoctin Mountains. He was first appointed by Governor Samuel Ogle, Commissioner of Peace for Frederick County in 1748. "The first regular session of the County Court convened March 21, 1749, with Daniel Dulaney, Chief Justice, and the following Justices of the Peace: Henry Munday, John Rawlings, Thomas Beatty, Joseph Chaplain, Nathaniel Wickham, Jr., William Griffith, Thomas Prather, Thomas Cresap and George Gorden. On November 21, 1749, John Hardman, bricklayer, and John Shellman, carpenter, engaged to build the hull of a Court House, and the same court appointed Nathaniel Wickham, Jr., William Griffith and Henry Munday, or any two of them to agree with the said John Hardman, and John Shellman, for the same. On November 24, 1750, the building was accepted; this building remained until the building of the second one in 1785." William Griffith's commission as Justice of the Peace was renewed in 1750, 1751, 1752, 1754 and 1756. He died in July or August, 1757, leaving a will, dated July 28, 1757, proved at Frederick, Maryland, September 3, 1757, reading as follows:

"I, William Griffith, of Frederick County, in the Province of Maryland, being sick in Body, but of perfect memory to call to mind that it is appointed once for all men to die, and first of all, I commit my soul to the hands of the Almighty God that

gave it me, and my Body to be buried in the Earth in decent manner, if my executor shall see fit. And as for my worldly goods that it hath pleased God to bestow on me, I dispose of it in the following manner, viz.:"

He gave to William Griffith, his son, 100 acres called "Bubby" and 53 acres called "Nipple," both lying between the Blue Ridge and Catoctin Mountains. He left the balance of his estate to "my dear wife, Comfort Griffith, to dispose of as she shall see fit among her children." He made his "loving wife" sole executor. Witnesses: Arthur Nelson, Alex. Duvall.

DUVALL.

No more striking figure in colonial history is found than the personal achievements of Mareen Duvall, the Huguenot, who fled from Nantes, France, about 1650.

He came as one of the one hundred and fifty adventurers brought over by Colonel William Burgess. He settled near Colonel Burgess, in Anne Arundel County, on the South Side of South River, and became one of the most successful merchants and planters of that favored section.

When political influences were most active during the revolution of 1689, Mareen Duvall was among the leaders who sustained the Lord Proprietary. His name is found in Colonel Greenberry's letter to Governor Copley, as one of the Jacobin party, whose mysterious meetings he could not solve.

The land records of Anne Arundel and Prince George Counties show that this Huguenot planter and merchant held a vast estate, and left his widow and third wife so attractive as to become the third wife of Colonel Henry Ridgely, and later the wife of Rev. Mr. Henderson, the commissary of the Church of England. Together they built old Trinity, or Forest Chapel, near Collington, in Prince George County.

The will of Mareen Duvall is an intelligent one. It was probated in 1694; about the time of the removal of the Capitol from St. Mary's to Annapolis.

It is not known who were his first wives. One of them was closely allied to the celebrated John Larkin, a neighbor and enduring friend of Mareen Duvall. Five of his twelve children were married during the lifetime of the Huguenot. "Mareen, the Elder," also called by his mother-in-law "Marius," married Frances Stockett, daughter of Thomas. He was the ancestor of John P. Duvall, a member of the Virginia Legislature.

The last wife and widow of the Huguenot was Miss Mary Stanton. Before 1700, she became the wife of Colonel Henry Ridgely, the immigrant, and with him, closed the administration of the estate of the Huguenot. The younger Mareen objected to his guardian, Colonel Ridgely, but the courts did not sustain him. After the death of Colonel Ridgely in 1710, Mrs. Mary Ridgely bought a tract of land from Wm. Ridgely Sr. and Jr., brother and nephew of her late husband. Mrs. Mary Ridgely next appears as the wife of Rev. Jacob Henderson, the English rector sent over to visit the churches of the province. Mr. and Mrs. Henderson left an enduring monument to their memory by the erection in 1735, of Holy Trinity Chapel. Having endowed the same, they left it as a memorial to the public, and by act of the General Assembly, it was converted into a "Chapel of Ease." There is a marble slab in the vestibule, stating the fact of its erection at the cost of Mr. and Mrs. Henderson. There are also a number of memorial windows erected in it to the Duvalls, Mullikins, Bowies and others.

The will of Mrs. Henderson, at Upper Marlborough, shows that she had a brother in Philadelphia, and that her maiden name was Mary Stanton. She was an intelligent and attractive lady. It is not certain that she left any children by any of her three husbands.

Mareen Duvall's children were:

Mareen, the elder; married Frances Stockett, daughter of Captain Thomas.

Captain John, who married Elizabeth Jones, daughter of William.

Elinor; married John Roberts of Virginia.

Samuel; married Elizabeth Clarke in 1687.

Susannah; married Robert Tyler.

Lewis; married Martha Ridgely (in 1699) daughter of Hon. Robert Ridgely, of St. Inigoes.

Mareen, the younger; married Elizabeth Jacob, daughter of Captain John.

Katharine; married William Orrick in 1700.

Mary; married Rev. Henry Hall (in 1701) the English rector of St. James Parish.

Elizabeth; married ——— Roberts.

Johanna; married Richard Poole in 1703.

Benjamin; married Sophia Griffith, in 1713.

Captain John Duvall and wife had seven children. Their daughter, Comfort, born March 17, 1700, married prior to 1720, William Griffith, born April 15, 1697, son of William and Sarah Maccubbin Griffith.

Benjamin Duvall (of Mareen, the Huguenot) in 1713 married Sophia Griffith, born April 27, 1691, daughter of William and Sarah Maccubbin Griffith, and had issue:

Susannah, born October 16, 1714; married July 11, 1734, Samuel Tyler.

Sophia, born March 18, 1716; married Thomas Butt.

Benjamin; born May 29, 1719; married Susanna Tyler.

Charles, born July 20, 1729; married March 27, 1778, Cassandra Brashear, and had issue: Dr. Charles (and others) born in 1784, who in January, 1807, married Flavilla Waters, born in 1788, daughter of Thomas Jr. and Alice Jacob Waters.

Dr. Charles Duvall died October, 1862, leaving eight children of whom his daughter, Laura V., born January 1, 1833, married November 26, 1856, William Howard Griffith, son of Howard and Ruth Plummer Griffith.

Benjamin Duvall and Sophia Griffith Duvall were the ancestors of Judge Gabriel Duvall of the United States Supreme Court.

Edward Duvall and Isaac Duvall, brothers of Judge Gabriel, were lieutenants in the Revolutionary War, and remained bachelors. Isaac Duvall, of Benjamin and Jemima Taylor, married Miss Harding, of Montgomery County, and removed to West Virginia about 1812. He owned an extensive glass factory at Charlestown, afterwards Wellsburg, on the Ohio. He left three sons, among whom was General Isaac Harding Duvall, and four daughters. From Julia A. descends Mrs. Anne O. Jackson, of Parkersburg, W. Va., and her sister, Mrs. List of Wheeling. From William, brother of Isaac, by his wife, Harriet Doodridge, comes Mrs. Kate Rector Thibaut, of Washington, D. C.

Mareen Duvall "The Younger," by Elizabeth Jacob, had Mareen in 1702; married Ruth Howard; Susannah married first, Mr. Fowler, and second, Mark Brown. Elizabeth married Dr. Wm. Denune. Samuel married Elizabeth Mulliken. Benjamin married Miss Wells. John married Miss Fowler. Jacob married Miss Bourne, of Calvert. Samuel and Elizabeth (Mulliken) Duvall, daughter of James Mulliken, son of the immigrant, had James (who married Sarah Duvall, of Mareen and Ruth [Howard] Duvall) and Samuel, in 1740, who married Mary Higgins. From Barton Duvall, of Samuel and Mary, who married Hannah Isaac, daughter of Richard and Ann (Williams) Isaac, came Richard Isaacs Duvall, Dr. Philip Barton Duvall and Dr. Joseph Isaac Duvall.

Richard Isaac Duvall married first, Sarah Ann Duvall, of Tobias, and had James M. Duvall, of Baltimore; Philip Barton Duvall, who read medicine with Dr. Samuel Chew, of Baltimore, and graduated in 1860 at the University of Maryland, and went South in 1861 and joined the Confederate States Army and was killed at the battle of Chancellorsville, Va. Samuel F. Duvall, of the Confederate Army, several times wounded; Daniel C. Duvall, and Sallie, and several other children, who died in infancy. Richard Isaac Duvall married second, Rachel M. Waring, of Francis and Elizabeth (Turner) Waring, and had Richard Mareen and Marius Turner Duvall, twins, born in 1856.

Richard M. Duvall, a member of the Baltimore bar, married in 1895, Julia Anna Webster Goldsborough, daughter of Dr. John

Schley and Julia Anna Webster (Strider) Goldsborough, of Frederick, Maryland.

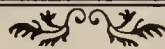
Samuel and Elizabeth (Mulliken) Duvall had a son, Isaac, who was twice married. One of his sons was Basil Mulliken Duvall, who married Delilah Duvall (of Philemon), of Montgomery, and had issue: Agrippa, of Kentucky; married Miss Smith of Kentucky. Mary A., married Thomas J. Betts of Baltimore. Miss Margery Duvall. Van Buren Duvall, of Texas. Augusta, who married Dr. Thomas C. Bussey, of Baltimore County; Kate, who married George Ellicott of the family who founded Ellicott City.

The homestead of Mr. Basil Mulliken Duvall, now held by Mrs. Ellicott, is immediately upon the Cattail, of the Patuxent, in upper Howard County.

Dr. Marius Duvall, Medical Director, United States Navy, was born in Annapolis, in 1818. He is the son of Lewis and Sarah (Harwood) Duvall, and was the youngest of eleven children. His grandmother was Miss Callahan, from the North of Ireland. His father represented Annapolis in the State Legislature for ten years. His name is among the students of St. John's College. Dr. Duvall married a sister of Professor Lockwood. After filling many important stations, he was transferred to the Naval Hospital at Annapolis.

Dr. Wirt Adam Duvall, of Baltimore, was born in Anne Arundel County, 1863. He is the son of Judge Grafton and Maria Rebecca (Sullivan) Duvall, descendants of the Huguenot Mareen Duvall, and of the English Sullivans. Of the former we had Judge Gabriel Duvall, of the Supreme Bench of the United States, and of the latter, revolutionary soldiers of renown. Judge Grafton Duvall sat as Chief Judge of the Orphans' Court for a number of years.

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